WEATHER.
Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

EVERY DAY is a good advertising day in Wilmington, as people who read The Star have money to spend every day.

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WASHINGTON, D. C. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

German Submarine Arm Ravages Shipping Off New England Coast

SIX STEAMERS, FOUR BRITISH AND TWO NEUTRAL, TORPEDOED AND AT LEAST 5 OF THEM SENT DOWN

Hostile Submarine is Believed to Have Been the U-53, Which Made a Hurried Call at Newport, R. I., Saturday, While Some Naval Officers Believe There Are at Least Two U-Boats Operating Near the Shores of the United States.

DESTROYER FLOTILLA OF ATLANTIC FLEET SCOURED THE SEAS IN SEARCH OF THE CREWS AND PASSENGERS

Survivors Were Expected to be Landed at Newport at an Early Hour This Morning—One American Steamer Halted, But Was Allowed to Proceed on Her Voyage—Allied Ships Warned and Hurry to Get in Three-Mile Limit.

Boston, Mass., October 8. — The submarine arm of the imperial German navy ravaged shipping off the eastern coast of the United States today. Four British, one Dutch and one Norwegian steamer were sent to the bottom or left crippled derelicts off Nantucket shoals. Tonight, under the light of the Hunter's moon, the destroyer flotilla of the United States' Atlantic fleet was picking passengers and crews of the destroyed vessels up and bringing them into Newport, R. I.

So far as known, there was no loss of life, though at a late hour the crew of the British steamer Kingston had not been accounted for. A submarine held up the American steamer Kansan, bound from New York for Genoa with steel for the Italian government, but later, on establishing her identity, allowed the American to proceed. The Kansan came into Boston harbor late tonight for her usual call here.

The hostile submarine is believed to be the U-53, which paid a call to Newport yesterday and disappeared at sunset. Some naval men, however, declared that at least two submarines are operating close to the American shore, though outside the three-mile limit.

At Least Five Sunk.

The record of submarine warfare, as brought to land by wireless dispatches, follows:

The Strathdene, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew taken aboard Nantucket shoals lightship, and later removed to Newport by torpedo boat destroyers. The Strathdoned the ship in small boats after a deaux and was attacked at 6 a. m. The West, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew abandoned the ship in small boats after a warning shot from the submarine gun. Officers and men were taken aboard a destroyer. The vessel was attacked at 10:45 a. m. She was bound from London for Newport News.

The Stephano, British passenger liner, plying regularly between New York, Halifax and St. Johns, N. F., torpedoed southeast of Nantucket while bound for New York. Reported still afloat late tonight. Passengers and crew, numbering about 140, were picked up by the destroyer Balch and transferred to the destroyed Jenkens. The attack was made at 4:30 p. m.

The Kingston, British freight, torpedoed and sunk southeast of Nantucket. Crew missing and destroyer searching for them. This vessel is not accounted for in maritime registers, and may be the Kingstonian. The attack occurred at 6 p. m.

Bloomerstdiok, Dtuch freighter, torpedoed and sunk south of Nantucket. Crew taken aboard a destroyer. The steamer was bound from New York for Rotterdam, having sailed last night.

The Christian Knudsen, Norwegian freighter, torpedoed and sunk near where the Bloomersdijk went down. Crew picked up by destroyers. The vessel sailed from New York Saturday for London.

Great Sensation Among Shippers.

The sensation created yesterday when the U-53 quietly slipped into Newport harbor and as quietly slipped away three hours later, was less than the shock in shipping circles when wireless reports of submarine attacks began to come into the naval radio stations just before noon today. Within a few minutes the air was literally charged with electricity as wireless messages of warning were broadcasted along the coast.

The submarine or submarines had taken a position directly in the steamer lanes where they could hardly miss anything bound in for New York, or bound east from that port.

Vessels of the Entente Allied nations and neutral bottoms carrying contraband of war, scurried to get within the three-mile limit of the American shore. Several that were following the outside course shifted and made for the inside lane. The Stephano, of the Red Cross Line, however, was caught outside the neutral zone. The destruction of this vessel was perhaps the biggest prize of the day. The craft had been sold to the Russian government and would have been used as an ice breaker after her present trip.

Allied Cruisers Not Sighted.

Throughout the day and up to late tonight, none of the patrolling fleet maintained by the British and French to protect their own shipping and American ships carrying munitions of war had been sighter. Frantic appeals were sent to Halifax.

"All steps possible in the circum-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

RUMANIANS FORCED INTO WITHDRAWAL

Their Troops in Southeastern Transylvania Defeated Mainly by German Forces.

KRONSTADT IS RE-TAKEN

Russians and Rumanians Continue to Advance in Dobrudja—British in France Capture the Town of LeSars.

On none of the battle fronts in Europe has any material change taken place. Probably the most important development is the forced withdrawal of the Rumanian troops in the region of Kronstadt, Fogaras and Hermannstadt, in the face of superior forces, mainly made up of Germans. In the operations the Austro-Germans again recaptured Kronstadt, the most important commercial city in Transylvania. In the Dobrudja region of Rumania the Russians and Rumanians are advancing southward against the Teutonic allies, according to Bucharest.

In Macedonia the contending sides have been engaged for the most part in artillery duels. A like condition prevails on the Austro-Italian front.

On the western front, in France, the British have captured all of the town of LeSars and also made gains north and northeast of Courselette and southwest of Gueudescourt. The Germans have recaptured from the British positions of trenches that had been taken from them in the region north of Les Boeufs.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS IS ADMITTED BY BUCHAREST

Bucharest, via London, October 8.—In the face of far superior forces, mainly German, the Rumanian troops from Hermannstadt to Brasso (Kronstadt) have been withdrawn to the Carpathian frontier, according to the official communication from Rumanian headquarters to insure better defence of the frontier passes.

AUSTRO-GERMANS RETAKE THE CITY OF KRONSTADT

Berlin, October 8 (via London)—The city of Kronstadt, in the southeastern part of Transylvania, and its leading industrial and commercial center, which was occupied by the Rumanians shortly after their entry into the war, has been recaptured by the Austro-German forces, the war office announced today.

PREDICTS TOTAL RUIN OF GERMAN TOBACCO INDUSTRY

Tabak Zeitung Points to the Diminishing Sale of Cigars.

Leipsic, Germany, Oct. 7.—Total ruin of the German tobacco industry is predicted by the Tabak Zeitung, the organ of the combined tobacco manufacturers and dealers in Germany. It points out that the sale of cigars and cigarettes, which had been diminishing steadily since the end of 1914, sank to a minimum during August, 1916. The trade organ complains that men who formerly smoked cigars costing at least three cents apiece have now descended to "weeds" sold at one cent, while the smokers of the cheaper brands of cigars and cigarettes have in many cases taken to the pipe and the commonest kind of tobacco. The journal concludes by saying that "the position is disastrous and the outlook hopeless, because the financial condition of Germany excludes the possibility of any marked improvement after the war."

MONDAY IS FIRE PREVENTION DAY IN 40 STATES OF UNION.

President Wilson Calls People's Attention to the Fact.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 8.—President Wilson tonight issued a statement "To the People of the United States," calling their attention to the fact that Monday, Ocober 9, has been established in 40 states as "fire prevention day" and urging that suggestions for avoiding fires be adopted.

MAY BE FATALLY HURT.

Huntersville, N. C., Youth Seriously Injured in Football Game.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 8. — Charles Stenhouse, 17 years old, of Huntersville, N. C., is in a Charlotte hospital in a critical condition, as the result of injuries received in a football game at Huntersville, between the Charlotte University School and the Huntersville High Schoool.

Little hope for the recovery of the boy is held by attending physicians.

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 8. — Wednesday, October 25, has been set apart as "school day" at the local fair. Five thousand children from Lenoir and other counties are expected to take part in exercises and a pageant here. Nearly that number participated in a parade last fall.

U. S. SUPREME COURT OPENS TERM TODAY

Reception of New Associate Justice, John H. Clarke, Adds Unusual Ceremony.

OVER 700 CASES WAITING

Many Cases of National and International Importance to be Decided, Including Railroad Contests and Anti-Trust Suits.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Reception of a new associate justice, John H. Clarke, of Cleveland, O., adds unusual ceremony, observing century-old precedent, in the opening tomorrow of the 1916-17 term of Supreme Court.

A full bench for the first time in almost a year will sit to hear an array of cases of national and international importance. Justice Clarke was appointed last summer to succeed former Justice Hughes. The new associate justice, the third to be appointed by President Wilson, was formerly Federal district judge in Ohio and will take his oath of office tomorrow. He will be seated at the extreme left of Chief Justice White.

No opinions are to be given tomorrow by the court. The first decisions are expected next Monday. In the absence of President Wilson from Washington, the justices will forego their usual visit to the White House to notify the Chief Executive that the court has reassembled. Motions, however, will be received tomorrow and arguments will begin Tuesday on many cases specially assigned for immediate hearing.

More than 700 cases await disposition. About 200 have been filed since court adjourned last June. Many government anti-trust dissolution suits under the Sherman law, entailing probable new interpretation of the act, are to be argued during the coming term. Of first importance among them are the government's suits against the so-called Harvester, Steel, Coal, Moving Picture, Kodak, Bill-Posters, Shoe Machinery and Great Lakes Towboat "Trusts."

Argument is expected during the week on the first of these—the Federal attack against the alleged anthracite monopoly of the Reading, Lehigh Valley, Central of New Jersey and other railroads. The government lost the cases in the lower courts, as it did the dissolution suit against the United States Steel Corporation, which will be reviewed later.

Th anti-trust suit against the international Harvester Company, is to be re-argued. Other important cases set for re-argument are to test constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon liquor law, the migratory bird act, the Underwood tariff act's clause giving five per cent discount on merchandise imported in American vessels under the "most favored nation" treaty provisions, involving refund claims of $26,000,000; Oregon laws providing for a minimum wage for women and a 10-hour day for men; a Louisville, Ky., ordnance segregating blacks and whites, and the Mann "white slave" act as to its application to cases having no element of commercialized vice. This latter question is raised in the celebrated Diggs-Caminetti case.

Europe's war also has brought new questions before the court. The first is over possession of the British liner Appam, brought into Norfolk by a German prize crew and ordered by Federal Judge Waddill returned to the British owners.

Other important questions to be passed upon are suits from West Virginia and Utah challenging legality of the United Mine Workers' organization; Blue Sky laws of Ohio, Michigan and South Dakota designed to protect investigators from "wild cat" securities; interpretations of the income tax law; validity of the North Carolina liquor and Alabama domestic corporation tax laws; prosecution of the United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, of New York, for alleged contempt of a Congressional investigating committee; Federal water power rights on public lands; railroad land grants in Oregon and California, and numerous railroad cases entailing further application of the Hepburn, commodities clause, employers' liability and other acts affecting common carriers as well as intrastate and interstate rate regulation.

A case of special interest to railroads, to be re-argued, is over the so-called "railway mail pay advisor" suits, to determine a basis for computing compensation for transportation of mails.

The court now has under advisement, with decisions expected shortly, cases testing constitutionality, for the first time, of workmen's compensation laws, of their application, of Washington, New York, Iowa, and New Jersey.

Other cases in which opinions are pending involve validity of Missouri's "short haul" clause, prohibiting railroads from charging higher freight rates for a short than longer haul; application of Massachusetts and Texas foreign corporations excise tax laws; power of Federad judges to suspend sentences in criminal cases, and Pennsylvania suits against railroads for heavy damages for failure to deliver cars to shippers.

STEAMER ANTILLA IS BEING TOWED IN

Passengers and Crew of Burning Ship Were Picked Up by the Cutter Onondaga.

RESCUED 120 MILES AT SEA

One Destroyer and a Fleet Tender Sent to Aid the Cutter in Fighting the Fire Raging in the Liner's Cargo.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Oct. 8.—Radio messages received here late today from the coast guard cutter Onondaga, stated that two tugs are towing the burning Ward Line steamer Antilla to Hampton Roads and that the passengers and crew which took to the small boats 120 miles off Cape Henry last night, are aboard the cutter, which is convoying the tow.

The message also asked that another tug be sent out to assist in fighting the fire in the Antilla's cargo of lumber and sugar. The fire still was raging at that hour, but the cutter's captain reported that he thought it could be gotten under control.

The Onondaga reached the Antilla at 8:30 o'clock this morning in resopnse to radio distress signals sent out by the liner early last night. The passengers and crew in small boats were picked up and transferred to the cutter. No word came from the Onondaga as to whether any were injured in the transfer, but, with a smooth sea running, marine men here believed the Antilla's company had been taken aboard without accident.

When picked up the Antilla was some 120 miles off Caps Henry and she should arrive there about noon tomorrow, according to marine observers here. The exact location or extent of the fire on the Ward liner is not known here.

ONE DESTROYER AND FLEET TENDER SENT TO AID CUTTER

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 8.—In response to further urgent calls tonight, the torpedo boat destroyer Ammen and the fleet tender Sonoma left the navy yard tonight to go to the assistance of the coast guard cutter Onondaga, struggling to port with the Ward liner Antilla, which has a fire in her hold.

These late reports are to the effect that the deck of the Antilla is so hot that the fire fighters were unable to longer remain on board to fight the fire. The commander of the cutter reports the fire still making headway, but that he is confident that with further assistance he will be able to get the flames under control before morning. He also reported that he expected to reach port early tomorrow, but naval officers, knowing the weather conditions, foggy and hazy at sea, do not expect the Onondaga and her tow before afternoon.

The report also decrared that the

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FOUR UNITED STATES DESTROYERS ARRIVE WITH 216 SURVIVORS

They Steamed Into the Harbor at Newport, R. I., at an Early Hour This Morning—Those Aboard Were Rescued Off Nantucket—One of the Destroyers Had Aboard Thirty-Five Women and Ten Children.

ANOTHER STEAMER IS REPORTED TORPEDOED, BY RADIO MESSAGES, MAKING TOTAL OF SEVEN SHIPS SENT DOWN

Name of the Seventh Vessel Was Not Given, But it Was Stated in the Messages That Destroyers Were Scouring the Seas in Search of Survivors—Report of the Sinking of the Steamship Stephano.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 9. — Four destroyers of the American flotilla came into harbor here early today, bringing 216 persons rescued from the ships sunk off Nantucket Sunday by a German submarine. The Ericeson, one of the destroyers to arrive, brought 81, the Drayton 68, the Benham 36, and the Jenkins 31.

Thirty-five women and ten children are among those on the Ericsson. This information came by wireless in advance of the actual docking of the destroyers.

Seventh Ship Reported Sunk.

While the rescue ships were steaming into the ba yword came from the radio station of a report that still another vessel had fallen victim to the German submarine torpedoes, making the total number of ships wrecked in the day's work of the adventurous submersible seven. The name of the seventh vessel supposed to have been sunk was not given, but it was said that destroyers of Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves' fleet were searching the sea for her survivors.

With a view to offering assistance to any of the shipwrecked people who might need it, two members of the board of overseers of the poor, Dr. Philip E. Clark and B. F. Downing, third, went to the cruiser Birmingham, the flagship of Rear Admiral Gleaves, to confer with him.

ALL PASSENGERS AND CREW OF THE STEPHANO RESCUED

Newport, R. I., Oct. 8.—The British steamship Stephano, bound from St. Johns, N. F., to New York, carrying nearly 100 first and second cabin passengers, including many American tourists, was sunk off Nantucket lightship at 4:30 p. m. today, presumably by the German submarine U-53. The United States torpedo boat destroyer Balch reported the loss of the liner by radio to the naval station here, stating that the ship had been torpedoed. The message from the destroyer said that the crew was safe aboard the Balch, but made no mention of the passengers who, it was thought here, also were taken care of.

Confirmation of the rescue of the passengers by the Balch was contained in a later message sent by the destroyed to the naval station here. It was said that she had picked up the passengers and later had transferred the Americans to the destroyer Jenkins.

Rear Admiral Knight, commandant of the Narragansett naval district, said that the passengers who desired to do so, would beallowed to remain on the warship until morning and that every ecort would be made by officers and men to make them as comfortable as possible. At th esame time, he said, if any of those picked up wanted to be set on shore their wishes would be complied with as promptly as possible.

Members of the so-called Newport society set were prompt to extend proffers of help to the ship-wrecked passengers through Admiral Knight. Mrs. Robert L. Beeckman, wife of Governor Beeckman, and Mrs. French Vanderbilt volunteered to take care of as many refugees as possible. Many of the passengers on the Stephano are residents of New York. At this time of the year the vessel carries a fairly heavy passenger list made up of the last of the summer tourists who spend their summers in New Foundland and in the Canadian maritime provinces.

The cargo loss of the Stephano, it was expected, would not be very heavy, as on her west bound voyage she usually carried little freight. This is made up largely, as a rule, of fish oil and other fish products.

The vessel was in the regular service of the Red Cross Line. She was due in New York tomorrow morning.

The sale of the Stephano to the Russian government, which had planned to use her as an ice breaker, was recently announced. Her sister ship, the Florizel, of the same line, also has been sold to Russia for ice work.

FIVE BRITISH SHIPS SAIL

They Defy Warnings Against Operations of Submarines.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 8.—Despite warnings from the British ambassador against allied merchantships going to sea in the presence of one or more German submarines off the New England coast, five British ships went to sea today each loaded with grain, foodstuff and mixed cargoes. They were the Saraha, Marioneth, Monkshaven, Homer City and Verdala. The British ambassador warned shipping masters to give the New England coast a wide berth and also advised them, according to reports, that convoys could not be furnished each ship.

FIFTH GERMAN WAR LOAN

Has Already More Than Filled Hopes of Finance Ministry.

Berlin, Oct. 8 (by wireless to the Associated Press via Sayville, October 8). —The result of the fifth German war loan, already more than 10,590,000,000 marks, have more than fulfilled the hopes and expectations of the ministry of finance and have almost reached the figures for the fourth war loan of 10,712,000,000 marks with some returns from subscriptions from the domestic field and abroad still to be received. Of the total 5,500,000,000 marks have already been paid in.

Athens, Saturday, Oct 7, (via London, Oct. 8.)—Entente naval authorities have seized good comprising the cargoes of Austrian and German merchant vessels interned in Greek waters.

DEEP CONCERN IS FELT OVER U-BOAT ATTACKS

Officials at Shadow Lawn Worried Over the Situation.

They Have, However, Received Nothing Official to Indicate That Complications With Germany Will Follow.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 8.—President Wilson and government officials here expressed deep concern tonight over the sinking of the four British and two neutral steamships off the American coast by a German submarine, but up to a late hour no official word had been received indicating that international complications would follow.

The government officials were plainly worried over the situation but it was stated that the President would keep his mind open until definite information is supplied through official sources. A very thorough investigation would be made, it was stated.

With the receipt of word of the sinking of the vessels so near the American coast, additional importance was attached to the visit here tomorrow of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who comes to give Mr. Wilson a personal letter from the German emperor on Polish relief. It was taken for granted, however, that the activities of the German submarine would be discussed.

Count Bernstorff has been carrying on all negotiations over submarine warfare through Secretary Lansing and Counsellor Polk of the State Department and it was thought unlikely here that the President would do anything to change this method of procedure.

The President has an engagement tomorrow to see Judge William J. Chambers, commissioner of the Feder-

(Continues on Page Six.)

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR MEXICO TO BE DRAFTED

Election of Delegates to be Made Some Time Soon.

Government's Decree Calling For the Elections Being Given Wide Publicity Throughout the Republic.

Mexico City, Oct. 8.—The decree calling for the election of delegates to the constitutional assembly which will meet in Quertaro December 1 to discuss and approve a new constitution for Mexico, has been given the widest publicity throughout the republic. The decree was telegraphed in full to the governors of all the states in order to avoid delay in publication everywhere. In all garrison towns the proclamation was made public on its receipt by means of a military parade through the streets with troops and bands followed by the public reading of the decree. It also was prominently posted in public places and published in all available newspapers. The decree provides that state governors, presidents of municipalities and others in authority are not eligible for election as delegates to the congress. The first three sessions of the assembly will be governed by the rules of procedure formerly used by the chamber of deputies, the assembly itself making such amendments to those rules as conditions make advisable. The assembly will also pass on the credentials of the delegates and designate the duties of each.

The decree provides that delegates may not be molested for opinions they express in carrying out the duties to which they are elected and they will not be subject to prosecution for ordinary misdemeanors it being neces-

(Continued on Page Six.)

Does Not Necessarily Portend Further Complications Between Germany and the United States

Washington, Oct. 8.—Submarine warfare at the very doors of the United States does not necessarily portend further complications with Germany so long as it is carried on within the limitations of international law.

That is the view of official Washington tonight on the record of one day's operations in which none of the ships destroyed appears to have been attacked without warning or without proper measures having been taken for safety of those aboard.

While in international law an allied ship destroyed by a German submarine just outside the three-mile limit and in sight of the American shores, is no different than a ship destroyed in the Arctic ocean, provided its destruction is accomplished in accordance with the laws of nations and humanity, the presence of a German submarine flotilla near American territorial waters, officials fear, may raise perplexing questions of neutrality and in fact a most serious issue would be raised if the operations of the submersibles were carried on so near American ports as practically to constitute a blockade.

At the outset of the war when allied cruisers hovered off New York so close that commerce was impeded, the United States, construing their operations as practically a blockade, notified France and Great Britain of its objections and the ships promptly were moved further out to sea. The possibility of a similar situation resulting from submarine operations is foreseen.

Half a dozen ships destroyed practically within sight of the shores of the United States aroused reports of German bases and convoys. One renewed report was that large quantities of fuel oil had been submerged at points in the Gulf of Mexico, on the coast of Maine and on the Canadian coast. A conjecture which was generally accepted as among the most likely possibilities was that the submarine or submarines are accompanied by merchant submersibles of the Deutschland and Bremen type, loaded with torpedoes and ammunition.

Naval officers leaned strongly to the

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Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

FAIR WEATHER TODAY FOR SECOND GAME IS ASSURED

Red Sox Convinced They Will Win While Superbas Are Undaunted by Saturday's Defeat.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 8.—With a day of rest at their backs, the Boston Americans and the Brooklyn Nationals will renew their battle for world championship honors at Braves field tomorrow when they meet in the second game of the series. Every player was reported on edge tonight by their respective managers and eager to renew the conflict.

The American League champions are convinced that the advantage of a one-game victory in such a short series really simplifies the capturing the title, while Brooklyn, nothing daunted by the defeat of Saturday, is preparing to reverse the decision in Monday's game and thus return to their home park on even terms with the Red Sox.

The local weather forecaster tonight assured the players and fans that it would be possible to play the second game as scheduled and then move to Brooklyn for the third.

Those who witnessed the opening play claim to have seen nothing to arouse fear in their breasts that the record of unbroken victories for Boston teams in past world's series is to be upset. They are willing to concede that the Brooklyn team is a game, hard working group of players, but contend that there is lacking the smooth, machine-like effectiveness of the Red Sox.

They strengthen their opinions by willingness to wager on the outcome of the series and are offering odds ranging around 2 to 1 on the Boston club, with few takers.

Neither team indulged in practice today, the players resting. The nearest approach to exercise was short walks or auto trips into the country for a few hours.

The chief topic of conversation and argument among fans today was based upon the choice of pitchers for tomorrow's game. It was generally believed that Carrigan would use either Ruth or Leonard, while Robinson would counter with either Coombs or Pfeffer. In either case the Red Sox will have a southpaw in the box against the Superbas, while Boston will face a right hander, since Brooklyn played its best lefthander when Marquard pitched Saturday.

The gathering of spectators for tomorrow's game will be watched with more than ordinary interest since there is a wide difference of opinion among baseball magnates here regarding the reaso nfor the falling off in attendance at Saturday's contest as compared with the games played here a year ago, there being 6,000 less than the opening game here last fall and 5,000 less than the second contest.

Two explanations are offered. One is that many fans made no attempt to attend, upon the supposition that there would be no chance of getting inside the park owing to the rumors of huge crowds. The other is that the world's series is no longer a novelty in Boston.

Another puzzling feature was the rather apathetic bearing of the thousands who were present. One magnate advanced the opinion that this was not due any lack of interest in the game, because Boston was leading, but came about as the result of the composition of the crowd. He said:

"It was a 'five dollar crowd,' and by that I mean it was composed to a great extent of persons who are accustomed to attending the theatre, opera and like amusements, and who express their approval or interest in a rather mild manner from the baseball standpoint. Many ,too, were not the close followers of the game and the play in its intricate places went over their heads."

The Brookiyn team, no whit depressed by yesterday's defeat, believes that one, the "breaks" favor them they will be victorious. The Brooklyn players agree with their manager that it was Harry Hooper who broke the budding offensive of the Brooklyns in the fourth when he made a marvelous catch of Cutshaw's seeming safe hit and then, after half falling to the ground, recovered himself and by a fast line throw got Wheaf at the plate.

The Brooklyn players do not think the Bostan system of a run at a time will prevail against their heavy attack, and what has imbued them with confidence of victories to come is the pitching of Ernest Shore. Manager Robinson says that all his players remarked that Shore did not have much on the ball except a bit of a fade away, which seemed to puzzle "Jake" Daubert more than any one else.

While Manager Robinson would not say who his hurler would be for tomorrow's game, it was said at the hotel where the Brooklyn club is stopping, that either the veteran Coombs or Jack Pfeffer would work. Some of the visitors think that Coombs would prove a stumbling block to the Bostons, as he knows their every batting weakness, having faced most of them in many series when pitching for the Athletics.

The Red Sox players, of course, were elated over their victory, but the team is fully aware that it must overcome Brooklyn's splendid pitching staff before counting the championship rewards. It was reported in fandom that Pitcher Shore, having what appeared to be a safe lead, let down in the ninth inning yesterday. Analysis of the game, however, does not bear this out. Shore pitched his hardest in the ninth inning, Boston players said, but the breaks were against him.

Janvrin came in for much praise today for his playing. Substituting for Captain Jack Barry, Janvrin stood up well in the pinch and accepted in fine style ten of the eleven chances that came to him. His single in the eighth inning entered largely in the making of Boston's sixth, and what proved to be the winning run of the game.

Walker, who has Tris Speaker's old place in center field, also did his work to the satisfaction of the Boston fans. In his five trips to the plate, Walker got on base four times. He made a triple and single, sending in one run, got a base on balls and once reached first on an error.

The Red Sox infield was very stead, accepting 34 of the 35 chances offered while Brooklyn accepted 19 out of 22.

The batting of the two teams was heavier than a casual glance at the score would indicate. Brooklyn had a total of 14 bases and Boston 15. In the ninth inning the Superbas had ten men at the plate. This was the first time in five years of world's series games that so many men have gone to bat in one inning.

See the World's Series Matinee This Afternoon

You are invited again today to attend The Morning Star's world's series matinee, beginning at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The game play by play will again be reproduced on The Star bulletin board, and called to the crowds through a megaphone.

Smarting under their defeat of Saturday, the Brooklyn boys will make a great effort to come back today, while the Boston laddies are seeing visions of four straights, hence today's game will be a battle royal.

The weather forecaster at Boston has given assurances that fair weather will attend the second struggle at Braves' Field, and with the same leniency promised by the weather man for Wilmington, local fans will be given the privelege of witnessing the great classic that attracted the many hundreds to "seats" in front of The Star building Saturday afternoon.

There is no distinction between the "reserved seats" and the "grand stand"—they are all free. While Wilmington fans are enjoying this privilege complimentary of The Star, Boston fans are paying from $100 dollars on down.

PRAISES KINSTON STREETS

Major Burke Says They are Prettiest He Has Seen in a Small City.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 8.—"The prettiest lot of streets he ever saw in a small city," the compliment paid to Kinston by Major John M. Burke, a close friend of Col. "Bill" Cody, here yesteday. He stated that in no town of the size had he ever seen thoroughfares as well paved except at Billings, Mont., a small city that spent three millions on its streets at one time. Kinston has invested about a half million in improvements now nearing completion. He has a right to pay such a compliment, Major Burke stated; he has traveled in practically all of the sections that are "doing things" in this country, and a lot of foreign parts besides.

KINSTON-SWANNSBORO ROAD

Men From Several Counties to Soon Discuss Proposed Highway.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 8.—Kinston, Trenton, Maysville and Swansboro business men and planters of Jones, Lenoir and Onslow counties will hold a meeting some time during October to discuss the proposed Kinston-Swansboro highway, proposed to connect this city with the sea by a short route. The links which would go to make up the highway are for the greater part already improved. Straightening of crooked turns at one or two places would be necessary. The proposed road would be about 40 miles in length.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—French and Belgian civilians killed behind the western front in August by artillery or aeroplanes of the Allies total 75 killed, including 31 men, 27 women and 17 children. There were also 181 wounded. For the entire year ended August 31 the number of killed reached 1,963.

FOR THE RED SOX ROOTERS

Brief Sidelights on the Past World's Series History of the American League Standard Bearers.

It may be of interest to the local fans, who are following the fortunes of the Boston Red Sox, in their fight for the world's stellar diamond honors, to know that including Saturday's game, they have participated in 22 world's series conteses. Of this number they have won 14, lost 7, and tied 1.

Although this is the fourth series that they have participated in, it is the first where they have been under the command of the same manager for two consecutive series. Jimmy Collins piloted them against the Pittsburg Pirates in 1903, Jake Stahl led them to victory over the Giants in 1912, while Bill Carrigan was their boss last year.

Dineen, who is one of the American League umpires in the present series, was Boston's star twirler in the series of 1903, and in the final game of the series he blanked Pittsburg 3 to 0, and performed the feat of breezing the great Hans Wagner with the bases densely populated.

Saturday was not the first time that the Red Sox have faced Rube Marquard in a world's series either, for the Rube was on John McGraw's payroll in 1912, and licked the Bostonians twice during their eight game series.

Ernie Shore, the elongated Guilford professor, who heaved for Boston Saturday, is the only Red Sox slabman, who has ever pitched the opening game of two world's series . Shore was on the mound in the initial melee last year, while Joe Wood was the first choice in 1912. Way back in the prehistoric days of 1903, Cy Young was the gunner to fire the opening salute.

Boston rooters may take heart in knowing that with but three exceptions the team winning first game of world's series, has always won the series. The three exceptions were last year when the Phillies licked the Red Sox in the fnnitial battle, in 1911, when the Giants got away with the opener from the Athletics, and in 1903 when Pittsburg beat Boston 7 to 3.

Another fact that the Redleg henchmen might take note of is that the combined length of Boston's battery in Saturday's game totaled some 13 feet. Both Shore and Cady being well over six feet.

Brooklyn has no world series history, for this is the first year that they have been on speaking terms with the pennant, since back in 1901, when the American League was the bitter enemy of the Nationals.

Boston's complete worlds series record is as follows: 1903, won from Pittsburg 3-0, 11-2, 6-3, 7-3, 3-0; lost, 7-3, 4-3, 5-4. In 1912, won from the Giants, 4-3, 3-1, 2-1, 3-2; lost, 2-1, 5-2, 11-4; tie, 6-6. In 1915, won from Phillies,, 2-1, 21-, 2-1, 5-4; lost 3-1.

NEW STATION AT KINSTON.

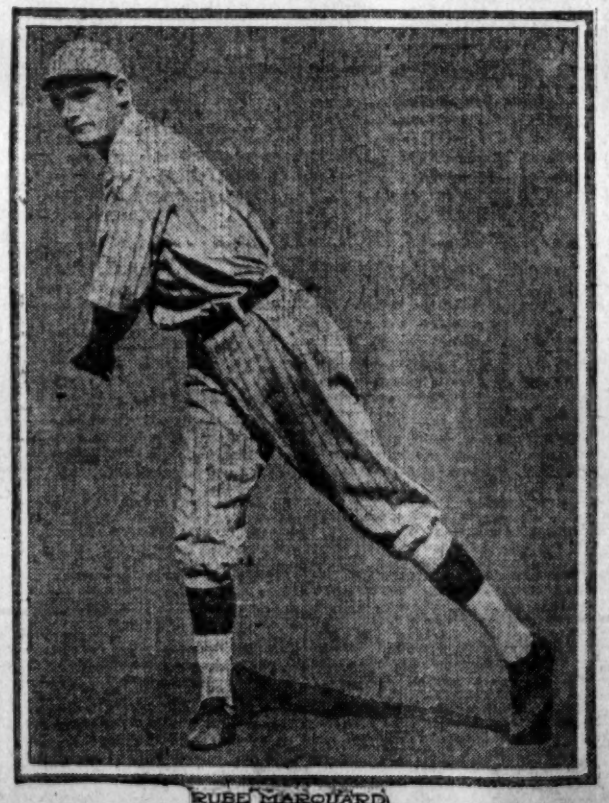
Work Is Expected to Commence Within the Next Few Weeks.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 8.—Construction of the local union passenger station, long delayed, is expected to be commenced in a few weeks. The Atlantic Coast Line and Norfolk Southern railroads have not yet agreed upon proposed altertions in the plans, it is said by chamber of commerce officials. The plans when approved by the companies will be submitted to the local public, it is understood. The ground for the station, purchased some time ago, is to be cleared by the Norfolk Southern. The space will permit of a big building, cab stands and a parked area at the front, according to the chamber of commerce.

Manila, Oct. 8.—Dr J. D. Long, insular director of health, declares emphatically that ther eis no ground for fear that the city is facing an epidemic of cholera. For a month cases of cholera have been reported daily but they are sporadic.

BROOKLYN'S STAR SOUTHPAW.



RUBE MARQUARD

A veteran of many World Series battles, he pitched a grand game Saturday in the face of bad support and overwhelming odds.

Some Teams Prove Unusually Strong

HOWEVER, THERE WERE VIRTUALLY NO UPSETS ON SOUTHERN GRIDIRONS—VIRGINIA ELEVEN WEAKER.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 8.—Although virtually no upsets occurred yesterday in the football games played within Southern territory, a number of these contests gave experts their first line on the strength of several of the leading teams.

Vanderbilt's 42 to 6 victory over Transylvania and Georgia Techs' amazing score of 222 to 0 in a 45 minute romp through Cumberland unquestionably show the speed and offensive developments of these two teams. Neither eleven, however, has exhibited a proven defense for the reason that neither has been pitted against worthy rivals.

Georgia's defeat of Clemson 26 to 0 indicated that the Red and Black team is rounding into form rapidly. The same is true of Auburn, for the Plainsmen yesterday overcame Howard 75 to 0.

Yale's defeat of Virginia by the largest score the Blue eleven has rolled up in 20 years indicates that the Old Dominion team is considerably below last year's standard. According to the best opinion a duplication of Virginia's superiority over virtually all Southern teams last year appears doubtful. Little can be gleaned from North Carolina's defeat by Princeton that is material to the Southern situation. Washington and Lee, hitherto ranked by many as the South's best, played the Army a hard game.

Davidson created a surprise by defeating North Carolina A. & M. while Newberry College proved somewhat of a surprise by getting a victory over South Carolina. Tennessee had an easy time with Maryville and Chattanooga strengthened her position as a possible contender for Southern honors by beating Mercer 49 to 0. Sewanee continued its performance of running up large scores on small Tennessee schools.

ASK THAT GOVERNMENT BREAK TOBACCO "CORNER" IN MANILA

Small Cigar Manufacturers Feeling the Increase in Prices.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Manila, Sept. 20.—Smaller cigar manufacturers of Manila—and they are legion, principally Chinese—have appealed to the government to break what they call a corner on leaf tobacco which has forced the prices of this article to a famine level. Two European firms which have put close to two millio ndollars into the purchase of leaf tobacco are accused of being back of the corner. One of these firms is exporting extensively to Holland while the other is holding its stock locally for big prices.

The new Philippine National Bank, in which the Philippine government is the largest stockholder, has come in for criticism at the hands of a section of the local press for financing the alleged corner but it is known that one of the firms involved is not a client of the bank. Directors of the bank furthermore declare that if evidence can be deduced that any loan made was to foster a corner, the loan will be cancelled forthwith.

Director of internal revenue Rafferty who is the government official closest to the tobacco industry, declares that the unprecedented demand in the United States for leaf tobacco and the increasing American demand for Philippine cigars wer eresponsible for the record-breaking purchase and prices in the Philippine tobacco trade.

He pointed out that up to July 15, there had been an increase of 440 per cent in the shipments of Philippine leaf tobacco to the United States. This indicated the immense demand and was a reason for high prices and scarcity of tobacco leaf. Competing buyers from Manila are flocking into the tobacco-producing provinces and offering the planters double the price paid last year. Never before in the history of the tobacco business in the islands have crops been disposed of so early i nthe season. 2

The boom has spelled prosperity for the tobacco planter—a prosperity doubly welcome becahse of the depression which followed the outbreak of the European war and cut off the consumption of Europe, one of the biggest buyers of Philippine leaf tobacco.

But the cigar manufacturer has not shared in this prosperity. Raw materials of every kind ahve gone up in price and tobacco leaf has advanced enormously. The American demand keeps his plants busy but at a loss, since the greater part of his export is a cheap grade of cigar. In the higher grade cigars he makes money.

LIVERPOOL'S POPULATION OF BLACKS IS INCREASING

Negroes Dress in Garments of the Latest Cuts and Hues.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Liverpool, Oct. 8.—Liverpool is becoming conscious of a remarkable growth in its black population. The negroes are coming from the West coast of Africa and from America. A striking feature of the invasion is that the blacks so numerous on the city streets generally are arrayed in garments of the latest cuts and hues. The color schemes usually are rather loud, the negroes from Africa vieing with those from the United States in a riot of checks, stripes, vivid necktles, lurid hose and bright yellow shoes.

At first this invasion puzzled the authorities here, but a little investigation tended to solve at least a part of the mystery. The bulk of the blacks it seems have been recruited on the West Coast to work as firemen on steamers whose white crews presumably have become reduced through the war. The yare not all seafarers, however, for many appear to have signed for on etrip only and have obtained employment here in the shorthanded factories at lucrative wages. This is particularly true of the American negroes, many of whom have come over as muleteers or other workers on ships in the American trade.

The West Africans speak English of course, but not very fluently. The American negroes being quite glib of tongue are more interesting to the Liverpool street crowds. The American blacks do not go to all the extremes of dress affected by the Africans, who in their new found wealth and European surroundings have proved profitable customers to the cheaper class of tailors.

PEOPLE RELIEVED OF SUFFERING JOIN IN NATION-WIDE MOVEMENT TO EXPRESS THANKS FOR TANLAC

Multitudes Tell How They Were Helped by Great Tonic, Appetizer, Invigorant and Revitalizer While Tanlac Holds Attention Supreme

Tanlac, the great new master medicine and tonic for sick, weak, nervous, run-down men and women, is in two million homes today because of its true worth.

Multitudes of men and women who claim that Tanlac has given them back health and strength are going to observe the celebration of Tanlac Week, October 9 to 14, because they are grateful for the results Tanlac has given them.

Eight thousand leading druggists of the United States who endorse the remedy for relief from ills of the stomach and digestive system, liver and kidneys, will make a special display of the medicine. They know that Tanlac is the sensation of their business—the remedy that they are glad to sell because, as they say, "It gives universal satisfaction."

Tanlac's Success Immediate

Two years ago Tanlac was offered to the public in Lexington, Kentucky. Its success in alleviating pains and ills of the stomach and digestive system was instantly proclaimed by those who took the medicine. In nine months a million bottles had been sold in a limited territory. Today, only two years after Tanlac's presentation to the public, more than seven million bottles have been sold.

The endorsement of Tanlac by druggist and user means merit. Back of Tanlac's triumph in the drug store is Tanlac's triumph in the home. It has become a household remedy.

Tanlac has become known as The National Tonic. So great is its merit that a million dollar corporation has been formed to distribute it in Canada. New laboratories are being considered to increase the production, which is already at the amazing rate of over five million bottles a year. It is to be introduced in Hawaii, Porto Rico and Cuba.

Why People Talk About It

At one time one distributor of Tanlac ordered five carloads—72,000 bottles. In the same week four carloads were ordered for New York, two for Pennsylvania, one for Minnesota.

Only true worth of Tanlac as a relief for suffering could explain Tanlac's popularity. When people suffered from indigestion, dyspepsia, belching and bloating from gas, sourness and soreness of the stomach, inactive liver, biliousness, dizziness, kidney troubles, pains in the side and back, headaches, weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, loss of weight, catarrhal conditions, foul breath and rheumatism are helped by Tanlac they are sure to talk about Tanlac.

Tanlac is well advertised, but only its true merit could create its popularity. It is what people who have taken Tanlac say about the medicine that has made it recognized as The Master Medicine.

Proper Relief Is Simple

Advertising may sell one bottle of Tanlac, but all the advertising in the world could not sell a second bottle to the purchaser if the first bottle did not give satisfaction. "It's what the neighbors say about Tanlac that counts." People who have taken Tanlac are so enthusiastic about it that they may tell a dozen or a hundred others about the great new medicine.

The suffering of thousands of people may be simply explained and, if the proper remedy is used, may be simply relieved. Many ills are due to what is known as intestinal toxemia—a self-po isoning due to the fermentation of food in the stomach and intestines because the digestive system fails to do its work properly.

Tanlac, a purely vegetable remedy made from a secret formula, is specially designed to relieve these ills—the common, everyday ills which make millions of men and women miserable; rob them of their strength and vitality, and keep them in distress, discomfort and pain while they should be enjoying the blessings of complete health and vigor which make life worth while.

Evidence Is Strong

Tens and tens of thousands of endorsements of Tanlac prove what Tanlac has done and can do for sufferers.

They are evidence that can not be disputed. Tanlac has been endorsed and recommended by leading business men, by lawyers, ministers, farmers, artisans and mechanics, by women in the factory, the farm, the home—by people in every walk of life.

Such evidence proves Tanlac The Master Medicine, and has made Tanlac the National Tonic.

YOU CAN BUY TANLAC AT THESE EXCLUSIVE AGENCIES

BELLAMY DRUG STORE

Rosebom—H. W. Tart.
Fayetteville—H. R. Horne & Son.
Wallace—Robinson Drug Co.
Clinton—Robt. W. Holliday.
Goldsboro—Robinson Pharmacy.
Rocky Point—A. N. Rhodes & Co.
Burgaw—C. L. Halstead.
Lumberton—Pope Drug Co.
Clarkton—C. L. & E. S. Clark.
Elizabethtown—Cash Novelty Co.
Maxton—Barnes Bros.
Laurisburg—Blues Drug Co.
Vineland—R. B. McRoy & Co.
Whiteville—Cash Drug Co.
Chadbourn—Chadbourn Drug Co.
Fairmont—Fairmont Drug Co.
Tabor—Tabor Drug Co.
Southport—Watson's Pharmacy.
Acme—Acme Store Co.
Supply—G. W. Kirby.
Newbern—Bradham Drug Co.
Magnolia—W. L. Southall.
Faison—Faison Drug Co.
Pembroke—G. W. Locklear.

THEATRICAL

The Winter Garden Girls Musical Comedy Company comes to the Victoria today to fill the coming week, under a positive guarantee to uphold the high standard that was set last week by the American Girls Company, and for this reason, in order to introduce this great show to as many Wilmington amusement lovers as possible, will admit a lady free tonight with each holder of a thirty cent paid admission ticket. It is hoped that every lady in Wilmington who likes good, clean entertainment of the musical comedy kind will avail themselves of this opportunity to be the guest of the management tonight.

Last week at Rocky Mount, the week before at Petersburg, each town through criticism in their newspapers stated that the Winter Garden Girls Company was the very best yet—in the face of the fact that the American Girls had already played there. They have to go some to beat last week's organization, as thousands of Wilmington amusement lovers will agree, but the fact remains that they did so in these two towns and will do so in Wilmington.

The Winter Garden Girls Company features that great vaudeville team, Lois Vann and Jack Grant, in a "black and tan" specialty that is away above the average. The Telegram said of Grant: "His style of entertaining is entirely different from the usual black face comedian's work and it has a refreshing newness that makes good every where."

For Monday and Tuesday this all-star aggregation will present "On the Veranda," a production which alternate flashes of comedy, song and dance. Special scenery for every show with new and nifty costumes, add much to the company.

"The No-Good Guy" at Royal

For today's great Triangle features at the Royal will be presented that famous Broadway stage star William Collie, in the greatest five-reel Triangle comedy production ever seen, "The No-Good Guy," a rousing five-reel feature which for truly amusing situations, highly diverting theme and intensely interesting story has never before been equalled.

It is the first of the kind in which the famous Broadway star has ever appeared, and the result is a full hour and a half of comedy so clever that you will find yourself slapping your neighbor on the shoulder in mutual admiration of the amusing situations.

For years William Collier has been famous on Broadway for his droll manner, his clean comedy, and his faculty for drawing a laugh from an entire house without cracking a smile himself. All of this ability is intensified and magnified on the screen.

Here he is not limited by the width or depth of a wooden stage—by three or four acts each of a single scene. There are hundreds of different scenes in "The No-Good Guy" and the action is quickly carried all over the city, indoors and out—from a thrilling barroom fight in one section to a mad automobile ride through a plate glass window in another.

All who have seen Collier know how comical he really can be and need not be told that he will produce more laughter than has been heard for many a day.

Fourth Chapter of "Liberty."

The fourth great chapter of the famous Universal serial, "Liberty," as the headliner on the Bijou's big bill today furnishes Bijou patrons with two reels of the most thrilling photoplay ever filmed. "Dead or Alive" is the title of this stirring two-reel chapter and there is not let-up in the thrilling action maintained so far. In fact the speed of this glorious patriotic serial gets greater and greater from week to week.

With Jacques Jaccard at the helm as director and such a galaxy of stars in the crew as Marie Walcamp, the dare-dvil of the films, handsome Jack Holt, famous Neal Hart, versatile Grassby, the sinister villain, G. Raymond Nye, and the intrepid Eddie Pole, "Liberty" cannot help but sail to a glorious victory. In this case there is no question as to how long the interest can be held, for the whole plan of the picture is already laid out and the last of the 20 chapters are even more exciting than the first.

Other big features at the Bijou today include a great Vim comedy scream, "The Reformer," starring those inimitable characters, "Plump and Runt" in some of their funniest antics, and also a rousing Vitagraph scream, "Getting By," starring beautiful Shirley Moore with Huntley Gordan, in the principal roles.

ENID MARKLEY
Beautiful Triangle Star Supporting William Collier in "The No-Good Guy," at the Royal today.

"The Victory of Conscience."

The cafe of The Little Frogs, in which are laid many of the scenes of the Jesse L. Lasky production of "The Victory of Conscience," which will be the attraction at the Grand today, on the Paramount Programme with Lou Tellegen in the stellar role, was designed especially for the Lasky Company by Mr. Tellegen, in memory of the cafe he occasionally visited when a young student in Paris. He and a number of student friends visited this resort cafe in search of excitement and the unusual villainous appearance of its patrons so impressed the star that when he learned such a safe was to be presented, he asked for the privilege of designing it, and had reproduced on its walls some of the drawings made by an art student acquaintance of his younger days.

Brancho "Busting" in the Buffalo Bill 101 Ranch Wild West Show, which will be in Wilmington on Monday, October 16th.

The cafe of Little Frogs is said to still exist in the Paris Latin quarter.

"The Victory of Conscience" is the first photodrama in which Mr. Tellegen has appeared since the closing of his theatrical season in New York city, and his marriage to the celebrated operatic prima donna, Geraldine Farrar.

Prominent in his support are such well known artists as Cleo Ridgely and Elliott Dexter. Miss Ridgley does some of the marvelous dances for which she was famous on the stage, among them the famous "Dance of Seven Veils." She is cast in the role of a famous French dancer, her strongest firm role.

New Serial Picture at Bijou.

George Bracket Seitz, the famous author of "The Iron Claw," wrote Pathe's new wonder serial "The Shielding Shadow." That's point number one in its favor. Edward Jose, the famous director of "The Iron Claw," directed "The Shielding Shadow." That's point number two in its favor. Grace Darmond, one of the most beautiful women on the screen, still in her teens, but running Pearl White the race of her life in the matter of injecting dare-devil thrills into motion pictures, with her beautiful costumes seems at times like a delicate bit of Dresden china come to life—but she fools you. That's one of the biggest points in the favor.

Leon Barry, one of the most famous dramatic actors of all France, former leading with Sarah Bernhardt, plays the villain role in "The Shielding Shadow." Distinctly a dark type, Barry makes one of the most "charming" villains ever seen on the screen, outshining even the brilliant work of Sheldon Lewis. That's another big point. Ralph Kellard, as the hero, opposite Miss Darmond, adds another triumph to his magnificent screen record, and will be even more popular than the inimitable Creighton Hale. Another strong one!

Madeline Traverse, famous as the heroine of Elinor Glyn's "Three Weeks," in a vampire role, is one of the most fascinating roles ever seen on a screen. One of the strongest factors in "The Shielding Shadow."

Add to all this its production by Louis Gasnier and Donald McKenzie, the producers of "The Perils of Pauline," and the further fact that Pathe is charming double prices for it—and getting it, and you have the reason why the Bijou guarantees this serial, which begins next Friday, as "twice as great, twice as daring, twice as sensational—as "The Iron Claw."

CLEO RIDGLEY
Film Favorite Who Supports Lou-Tellegen in His Latest Paramount Feature, "The Victory of Conscience," at the Grand today.

COTTON CROP SHORT IN SCOTLAND NEARLY HALF

Congressman Page and Candidate Robinson to Speak.

Superior Court Convenes Oct. 30—Two Inquests Held—New Presbyterian Church Building — Runaway Marriage.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Laurinburg, N. C., Oct. 8.—Prior to September 25 there was ginned in Scotland county 5,591 bales of the 1916 cotton crop. Prior to September 25, 1915, there was ginned in the county 9,760 bales of the 1916 crop, showing a shortage of 4,169 bales this year for the same period last year, or approximately a 57 per cent crop.

It is the opinion freely expressed by many familiar with conditions in the county that the crop this year will be at the best not over 60 per cent of normal, and the more conservative are inclined to the belief that a 50 per cent crop will be the limit of this year's production.

Congressman Robert N. Page is billed for an address at Laurinburg Thursday, October 12, Lee D. Robinson, of Wadesboro, Democratic nominee for Congress from the Seventh district, and who will be Mr. Page's successor, will make two speeches in the county, one at Wagram Monday night, October 16, and one at Laurinburg Tuesda ynight, October 17. Up to this time Scotland voters have heard but one Democratic speech this year.

A term of Superior court will convene October 30 at Laurinburg for the hearing of civil cases only. The regular fall term of Superior court for the hearing of criminal and civil cases will convene Monday, November 27. Judge E. B. Cline, of Hickory, will preside at both terms.

The coroner of Scotland county reports two inquests for the month of October. In both instances the victims were negroes and both were murdered, it is alleged because of too much alcoholic spirits. At this season negroes make good money picking cotton, and drinking, gambling and shooting are indulged in freely, being an index to prosperity with the race. Molasses skimmings and grain alcohol are the favorite stimulants. One family of five negroes, it is alleged, recently got fifteen quarts of alcohol in one day, getting express shipments at Maxton, Gibson and Laurinburg.

Announcement comes from Laurel Hill, this county, that Presbyterians there and at the Ida Mill church will in the near future erect a splendid church building at Laurel Hill. This is another instance where the church is moving to town, a tendency that is growing in this section.

The Methodists at Laurinburg have under construction a splendid new church building, which when completed, it is said, will be one of the very best in the entire State.

A marriage of interest to friends of the contracting parties was solemnized here Tuesday afternoon, October 3, when Miss Annie Carter, of this county, became the bride of Mr. E. G. Gulledge, of Morven. It was a runaway affair, the bride coming here late Monday evening and staying over night, while Mr. Gulledge arrived Tuesday morning from Morven. Rev. J. B. Thompson officiated at the Caledonia parsonage in the presence of a few friends of the parties. The couple will make their home at Morven, where Mr. Bulledge is engaged in business.

DO YOU KEEP BEES?

This Important Work Is to Be Taken Up By the State.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 8.—In starting the State work in bee-keeping a list of those who are interested is needed. Every person who keeps bees and takes special interest in them is urged to write at once to Mr. George H. Rea, specialist in bee-keeping, N. C. Extension Service, at Raleigh, stating the number of swarms, kind of hives used, etc. This list will be used in sending out information and arranging visits.

A recent trip in the western half of the State in which over a thousand hives of bees were seen, showed that many swarms will enter the winter with scant supplies, and must be fed in order to be strong in the spring, and this is highly important so tnat they may take full advantage of the spring honey-flow. The past year has not been very successful, though some of the more skillful bee-keepers made satisfactory crops of honey. Skill and knowledge pay in bee-keeping same as in other lines of business.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 8.—Two councilmen of Oilton, Okla., were man handled last night by a mob of 200 citizens, many of them armed, and one of their number carrying a rope, who surrounded the Oilton city hall in a demonstration against the men, whom the yheld responsible for putting the town in debt for a water works plant.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Kee Lock Eye Glasses
WILL NOT WIGGLE, SHAKE OR GET LOOSE.
Let us Show You the
NEWEST INVENTION IN THE OPTICAL TRADE.
Spectacles or Eye Glasses Correctly Fitted to Your Eyes
—For $1.00 and Up—
EYES TESTED FREE
Dr. Vineberg
Masonic Temple.

FAIRBANKS DELIVERS BIG TARIFF SPEECH

Declares Country is Enjoying Only Transient Prosperity.

Asserts That It is Based Upon Necessities of the War and That Flood of European Goods Will End It.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 8.—Assertions that the United States is enjoying only a transient prosperity based upon the temporary necessities of war and that with the end of the European conflict stored goods from European factories will come down upon our industries "as the flood upon Johnstown," were made by Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican candidate for Vice President, in an address here last night. Mr. Fairbanks made a plea for the election of Charles E. Hughes and pledged a tariff that would "prevent ruin."

The address was said by Mr. Fairbanks' associates to be the most important of his Western tour. It was called the "big tariff speech" by members of the Fairbanks party.

Coming to an emphasized part of his address Mr. Fairbanks said:

"The Republican party has always believed that it is as essential to erect barriers against commercial invasion at the hands of those who are armed with the unfair weapon of a cheapened human factor in production, as to prepare forts, fleets and armies against a possible foe possessing, in better preparedness, an undue advantage in combat.

"The Republican party has realized and exemplified in legislation, the idea that surrender to the foreign producer of the American home market, which, under Republican policies has become incomparably the richest in the world, inevitably involves one of two things; the lowering of our productive costs, including labor cost, to the European and Oriental level, or the extinction of American industry.

"The essential difference between the Democratic and Republican parties today, as it was in Lincoln's day, is that of their underlying attitude toward productive enterprise and employment. The Republican party has always believed in that policy which visibly has produced here national industrial independence—the best possible preparedness either for war or peace—which has resulted in the rapid development of our resources and the reservation to the American people of the wealth accruing from them—the most active spirit of industrial and commercial enterprise that has been at work anywhere in the world; the greatest diffused prosperity ever experienced by any nation in all history, despite the fact that throughout an entire half century of Republican policies we have been freely dividing our wealth with the poverty of millions of empty handed Europeans who have pressed to our shores for no other reason than that here they may find better rewards and broader opportunities."

Sandersville, Ga., Oct. 8.—Charles Smith, a negro, accused of shooting Deputy Sheriff B. E. English last night, was captured and lynched by a mob near here, according to information reaching here tonight. English was not seriously wounded.

VICTORIA
LADIES FREE!
Tonight Only a Lady Will be Admitted Free with Each Holder of a 30c. Ticket.
Presenting
"THE WINTER GARDEN GIRLS"
Musical Comedy Co.
An All-Star Company of Musical Comedy and Vaudeville Artists
TODAY AND TOMORROW
"ON THE VERANDA"
With Some of the Biggest Song, Musical and Novelty Acts Ever Seen.
NIFTY COSTUMES. NEW, SPECIAL SCENERY.
Matinee Daily, 3:00—10c and 20c
Night, 7:30, 9—10c, 20c and 30c
ADDED ATTRACTION TODAY:
Harry Gribbon, in a Great Two-Reel Keystone Comedy,
"A Dash of Courage."

COAL
BUILDER'S SUPPLIES
STORAGE
W. B. THORPE & COMPANY

Meet Your Friends at the
Bon Marche
Opposite the Post Office
"In the Very Center of Things"
Get the Habit---Plenty of Salespeople to Show You, Not One Who Will Insist on Your Buying.

GEO. W. PENNY SOLE AGENCY
BEACON

The Shoe that Satisfies
UNION MADE
MEN'S $3.50 to $5.00 - BOYS' $2.50 to $3.50
Made by F. M. Hoyt Shoe Co. Manchester N.H.

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.
Cape Fear Machine Works
'PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Phone Us Your Drug Wants
We are as Near to You as You Are to the 'Phone. We fill every Doctor's prescription, and can always locate your doctor for you.
—MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY—
The Payne Drug Company
'PHONE 520. 5th and Red Cross Sts.

SEWERAGE NOTICE!

Persons indebted to the City for Sewerage are respectfully advised that No Discount Will be Allowed on These Bills After 10th Instant.

Pay Now, and Save 10 Per Cent.

THOS. D. MEARES,
CITY TREASURER.

GRAND
Jesse L. Lasky Presents
CLEO RIDGLEY
—and—
LOU TELLEGEE
In a Powerful Paramount Photo-Drama.
"THE VICTORY OF CONSCIENCE"
In Which Man and Woman Conquer Their Baser Impulses.
See Cleo Ridgley as the Famous Parisian Dancer Interpret the Dance of Seven Veils.
Adults 10c - Children 5c

ROYAL
Thos. H. Ince—Triangle Presents
THE FAMOUS BROADWAY COMEDY SCREAM
WILLIAM COLLIER
In the First Five Reel Triangle Comedy Production
"The No-Good Guy"
Supported by Enid Markley
FIVE REELS IN WHICH YOU WON'T STOP LAUGHING A SINGLE MINUTE
Adults 10c - Children 5c

The Shielding Shadow
PATHE'S WONDER-SERIAL
BLOOD CHILLING ADVENTURE and Plotting and Chivalry of the Finest Rub Elbows Throughout the Episodes, with Mysteries Vastly More Subtly Puzzling Than the Screen Has Ever Before Flashed.
BIGGER AND GREATER THAN THE MYSTERY OF THE FAMOUS LAUGHING MASK IN PATHE'S "IRON CLAW."
—The Stars—
Grace Darmond
Leon Bary and
Ralph Kellard

BIJOU
"LIBERTY"
Fourth Great Two-Reel Episode, Entitled
"DEAD or ALIVE"
"THE REFORMERS"
A Great "Vim" Scream, with "Plump and Runt" in the Leading Roles.
"GETTING BY"
A Great Vitagraph Comedy With Shirley Moore.

Read Star Business Locals.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina. Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

I've half-way tuck the notion,
When I think of wealth and sich,
That nothin's much patheticker'n
Jes' a-bein' rich.
—JAMES WHITCOMBE RILEY.

Pull for the Robins, but keep your bank roll behind the Red Sox.

The only way for some men to save money is to refuse to pay their bills.

There are yet heroes who think people believe that one daring man can capture a hundred.

The Wilson tide is rising and Hughes and Roosevelt are floundering around in deep water fishing for suckers.

Just because the fellows art catching whoppers at Wrightsville Beach it is not right to suspect that they are telling 'em, too.

It will soon be time to do your Christmas shopping early, so don't forget to save your money so you can be an early bird.

A meeting for "married men only" was advertised in a paper, but the linotype made it "harried men only." Nevertheless, the married men must have understood the advertisement, for they attended in unexpectedly large numbers.

Just because some men have never succeeded like others have succeeded, they are not considered in it at all. The success of men depends altogether on whether they succeeded in doing something or whether they succeed in doing others.

A New York girl sued a man for $50,000 for breach of promise, but he decided that the best thing he could do would be to marry and save the kaleseed. She can now sue for divorce and get alimony out of the bogey, unless he walks a chalk line.

An ancient philosopher asserts that "women never accept an excuse." That is punk philosophy, for many women have accepted the poorest sort of excuses for husbands. We know one who has to sit up half the night waiting for her excuse to come home.

Judge Hughes seems to have decided to let his dead friend Huerta rest peacefully in the grave. He dug up the dead Indian and dragged his corpse around as an issue, but the Republican candidate must have found out that he made the American people tired with his attempt to gain votes by lugging in a Mexican booze artist and treacherous assassin.

Roosevelt picked Taft for president and only recently he acknowledged that he had picked a gold brick. Teddy's grouch against Taft is that Taft had an idea that he was elected president of the United States instead of having been chosen as Roosevelt's president. The Republican party certainly got in bad when it fell into Roosevelt's and Taft's hands, and yet those two Jonahs have united in picking another big frost for their party.

Huerta is dead and would be long ago forgotten if it weren't for his friend, Judge Hughes. We never have been a friend to Huerta since he usurped the dictatorship of our neighboring republic by means of a conspiracy which resulted in the assassination of the president and vice-president of Mexico. We could never be reconcild to any Amrican who would condone that crime by favoring the recognition of Huerta or any of the conspirators engaged in the plot which put a stain on Mexico and civilization. The idea of recognizing the Huerta dictatorship was always revolting to us and we would have felt humiliated had any American administration recognized Huerta for a minute.

NEW HANOVER'S 3,000 SLOGAN

The registration books are now open and we should remember New Hanover's 3,000 majority slogan. Therefore, it behooves every good and loyal Democrat to avail himself of the opportunity to register and get his neighbor to do the same, and then go to the polls on the 7th of November and register their approval of the wholesome legislation that has been enacted by the Democrats the past four years. It is up to our citizens to register and vote and bring the county's Democratic majority up to 3,000.

The Executive Committee of the county has exerted every effort, with the means they have had, to get information to the public concerning the action of the Democrats in State and nation. They have brought good speakers to our city and county, and, we understand, more big guns will follow during the balance of the campaign. If New Hanover is to keep up her record, every one interested in government for the people and not a select class, should not only see that they perform their duty as individuals, but go further and do something as citizens.

We have been well told that our representation in the State Democratic Convention is based on the gubernatorial vote cast. It means much for Wilmington and New Hanover county, therefore, that they be kept before the people of the State as being loyal to their party. It means much in this city's industrial and commercial expansion.

Wilmington and New Hanover county and the other counties of this section, have been the recipients of many favors and blessings at the hands of the present administration, and if we expect to have them continued we must not fall into a state of lethargy, but put our shoulders to the wheel and show to the State and Nation that we appreciate what has been done for us by the Nation's most constructive party.

Perhaps, some would ask what has been done, but it would be difficult to record, even briefly, the tremendous achievements of the Democratic administrations at Washington and Raleigh. For the only time in all its history, the American republic now has a flexible banking system that furnishes a solution of our money troubles. Next to our families and our religion, comes our money or the chance of getting it by means of our endeavors. We want the country's money resources where we can get a chance at them, but we don't want the country's money in Wall Street any more. It is now so that all sections of the United States have a chance at its money resources through the regional banks of the Reserve Banking system, and surely we ought to know and appreciate what that means. Heretofore we have realized the need of such a banking system as that which a Democratic administration has given us, and for that one piece of constructive legislation alone we ought to return the Democrats to power for more legislation in the interest of the whole country and all the people—not for Wall Street and a favored few of the people.

A great deal of Democrtic legislation in that same class could be recalled, but no doubt the people remember it. They also remember the peace and prosperity of the country and they want a continuance of it at Democratic hands without taking chances on it from the party of special privileges for the few. The only thing that we are at all sure of getting from the Republican party is another burdensome tariff. That is all the promise we have had during this entire campaign. Republicanism in this campaign has consisted of criticism of Wilson and promise of protection for the favored few, but the party of privilege has promised the people nothing.

We have every reason to show our gratitude to the Democratic administration for its great national constructive work, but we also have some local reasons for appreciating what has been done for us. Wilmington is now having erected on her harbor front one of the handsomest buildings in the entire South—the new custom house. We have had appropriations for deepening our river channel. The question of an inland waterway from Beaufort to Wilmington has been given serious and material consideration, and the indications are that this will not be a fanciful dream but soon is to be a living reality. Are we grateful for these things? Then let's show our appreciation of them.

Sectional legislation can not be flung at us for having been noticed in these appropriations, but it has been something that Wilmington and this section of the country has long felt the need of, though we have been hampered because those in power would not recognize our just claims. We cannot hope for continuance of this kind of legislation for Southern cities and localities unless we have those in power who are not loath to turn an open ear to our just needs.

Then, in view of these things, and in view of further consideration of what we have enjoyed if peace and prosperity, let us get into the campaign and show our appreciation and gratitude by registering and voting, and by making a good contribution toward getting further information to the reading public.

Hughes is letting up on some of his gasconades. Possibly he ran across this in Shakespeare: "Mend your speech a little, lest it may mar your fortunes." King Lear I-1.

A SERVICE TO THE CITY

In bringing to Wilmington for a series of public addresses such an array of men of eminence in various lines of human endeavor as Rev. Dr. John J. Hurt has engaged to speak in the "Once-a-Month Meetings for Men," which he will inaugurate at the First Baptist church in November, as announced in yesterday's Star, he is rendering a real service of great value to the community as a whole, a service which should be appreciated by our people generally.

These meetings themselves, being non-sectarian and non-political in character but designed to appeal to men of all walks of life, of whatever church and of no church affiliation, are calculated to prove of immense benefit to the community in bringing its men together once a month to rub elbows, to get better acquainted with one another, to unite in studying the problems that face the social and civic life of the city and in getting a broader vision and a deeper inspiration for higher ideals for the life of the city.

In addition to the benefits to be derived from the meetings themselves, the value of having men of prominence in this and other states, men who have made success in various lines of human endeavor, men of large and broad vision, men of power and of lofty ideals, to come here and deliver addresses to the men of Wilmington generally—not to any one faction or clique or representatives of any one interest, religious, political, industrial, commercial or professional, but men of all religious and political faiths and of all lines of activity—is calculated to prove of inestimable value in the life and progress of the community.

It is a treat to the city, upon which the community is to be congratulated, that such men as Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, United States Senator Robinson, Dr. B. D. Gray, Dr. W. L. Poteat, Judge Pritchard, Ex-Governor R. B. Glenn and others of eminence in the world of education, law, statesmanship, politics, journalism and other lines of activity, are to deliver addresses here, and it is safe to predict that the men or Wilmington will show their appreciation of the good thing that is being brought to them without cost by filling the auditorium of the First Baptist church at each of these meetings.

THE IRON CLAW CLUTCH.

At that Union League gathering, Taft was the first to extend his hand to Roosevelt. If Roosevelt were a big man he would have been the first to proffer his Armageddon right to the man upon whom he heaped abuse. The man with conscious loftiness, or self-satisfied superiority, or established eminence, always is the one to condescend to speak to ordinary mortals.

Teddy lost his opportunity to prove himself to be great by manifesting in a huge way a most generous condescension. However, he laid down on himself and let Taft put it all over him. Taft, in a rigidly towering sort of way, offered Roosevelt his hand, but the act was personally accompanied by a clothing dummy countenance. Teddy refrained from spitting in the big man's hand, but he touched hooks with him, with the same amount of warmth and cordiality that a second hand iceberg shows as it floats along in water too deep for it to touch bottom. Teddy was too small and narrow and characteristically shrivelled to rush up and say "Hello, Bill! You are a mile high." Nuh! He didn't do it, neither did Taft smile and call the offending party "a bully boy with a glass eye and horse teeth."

We confess to disappointment in that handshaking incident. Even if they are Republicans, we had hoped our living ex-presidents would act like big men, but they disappointed us by acting like Republicans. Professor Taft acknowledged to newspaper men that he and Roosevelt "shook hands like gentlemen." Yet, it is the first time we ever heard of gentlmen shaking hands like too sluggers who go into the ring to knock each other over the ropes and unhinge each other's jaws. There is nothing in a handshake that does not come from the heart so that our being can experience a few thrills. Thrills are scarce in this life and many of us are actually hungry for the thrills that will bring new inspiration and make us feel that, after all, men are grand fellows and will do to tie to.

Who cares two cents for a handshake that seems to have been on cold storage "befo' de wah"? A couple of refrigerators might shape hands if they could do it but they would continue to be refrigerators just the same. However, when men shake hands, manifest generosity should go along with the act—that is, if men shake hands like gentlemen. A man really is not used to himself when he parades around as if he is dressed up in a steel jacket and has a ramrod run up his back. We spurn, with a pathetic sort of spurn, the kind of shake that Taft and Roosevelt gave each other. There isn't any more in a last year's bird nest than there was in that Union League shake. Men hunger after the handshake that makes them feel that they are getting a generous share of what is coming to them.

As you meander through life, always stretch out the glad hand. The iron claw clutch means nothing. No man can climb the golden stairs with hands that haven't the grip in which the pulse beats like it is repeating the throbs of a big heart.

Man's hands are given him in order that he may help himself and "lend a hand" to others who need help. All of us need help of some kind or other—especially the kind that will help us to feel like somebody is glad we are still here but on the way. None of our big brothers needs the iron claw clutch Cut it out.

SOUTHERN EMIGRATION QUESTION

To the Editor of The Star:

Last week down in Montgomery, Ala., the city commissioners adopted an ordinance which they hope will stem the tide of colored laborers leaving the city and prevent agents from other localities coming to Montgomery for the purpose of carrying away these laborers. The first section of the ordinance reads as follows:

"Any person who entices, or persuades, or influences, or attempts to entice, persuade or influence any laborers or other person to leave the city of Montgomery for the purpose of being employed at any other place as a laborer, must on conviction be fined not less than one nor more than one hundred dollars, or may be sentenced to hard labor for the city for not more than six months, one or both, in the discretion of the court."

It is plain that the practical effect of such ordinance will be to place the colored laborers of Montgomery vicinity in a condition of peonage. There may be hundreds of colored laborers unable to get work in the Alabama capital, yet they are to be prohibited by law from going elsewhere for employment.

The city commissioners of Montgomery are on the wrong track. They are making the usual mistake made by Southern communities, whenever they undertake to deal with vital questions affecting the negro, in that they are seeking to control a condition by enacting questionable laws rather than seeking to remedy it by going to the bottom of the facts and facing the truth. However, the Macon Daily Telegraph, in an editorial of more than a half column length on this question, goes to the root of the matter. In speaking of the significance of this movement, the Telegraph says it is the most pressing thing before the state today. Matters of governorship and judgeship are only bagatelles compared to the real importance of this negro exodus going on from Georgia. There is a little lull now with winter coming on, but the spring will see it set in in full volume, unless something is done at once to stop it. Gentlemen, in looking for a method to stop this exodus, the Telegraph is willing to face the facts and the truth, as is shown by the following paragraph which we quote from the body of the splendid editorial:

"We must have the negro in the South. The black man is fitted by nature, by centuries of living in it, to work contentedly, effectively and healthily during the long summer of semi-tropical and tropical countries. He has been with us so long that our whole industrial, commercial and agricultural structure has been built on a black foundation. It is the only labor you have. It is the best you possibly could have. If you lose it you will go bankrupt."

I have pointed out that the negro does not remain where he is unjustly and brutally treated because he is indifferent to that treatment. He remains there because economic necessity compels him to do so, and whenever economic opportunities open for him elsewhere he will leave. These opportunities are now opening for him in the North, and it will take something more than "exodus laws" to keep him from leaving the South. It will take a willingness on the part of the Southern white people to accord the negro better treatment, and that means better wages, better schools, better police protection, less brutal and unnecessary discrimination and a stamping out of lynching—in a word, it means the treatment of the negro as a fellow human being and an American citizen.

A COLORED CITIZEN.

MORE ABOUT MULLETS

To the Editor of The Star:

In the discussion of the fish industry, which is the property of the entire people of North Carolina, I believe that they ought to have absolute facts, which I propose to give them. In replying to the article of Mr. Frank A. Thompson, of September 30th, he made one statement that mullets were bruised and killed and filled full of sand from the effects of hauling them through the surf with a drag or hauling sein. I want to say very emphatically to Mr. Thompson that if he will show me a fisherman who will say that he has seen mullets bruised and killed by hauling them through the surf with a sein, I will show him one of the biggest liars in North Carolina. The fact of the case is as every handler of fish knows that the fish caught on the beach with drag seins arrive at the markets in better condition, as a rule, than any that is caught otherwise. In fifteen or twenty minutes after they are struck with a sein, they are hauled out alive and kicking on the beach, and the beach sand with which their bodies are covered, being full of salt, acts in a sanitary manner by absorbing the slime off of their bodies and keeping them cool until they can be handled. You can fill a barrel full of mullets with the salty beach sand on them, and when the mullets in the barrel where the sand has been washed off of them, will be sour and heated, you will find the mullets in the barrel with the salty sand on them, sweet and cool. It is a well known fact that in Norfolk, Va., some of the hucksters haul the beach fish around the city with the salty beach sands on them, as they prefer that to icing them, and it is not washed off of them until they are put into the hands of the consumer.

Let us see the effects of purse seining fish. When the menhaden fishery owners of Morehead and that vicinity went before the fish commissioners last May not satisfied with being allowed to catch mullets in a thousand yards of the beach, asked the commissioners to allow them to catch all edible fish anywhere, was asked by the chairman if it was possible when they made a haul of fish and one-half of them were too small; could they separate the small ones from the large ones and return them to the water alive. One of the largest purse net owners replied that it was impossible to do that, as they would be dead before you could separate them. It is a well known fact that the menhaden purse seins have had to turn loose large bodies of menhaden that would die in their seins before they could bail them out, and being dead weight, they could not lift them, so they could be bailed out, they would have to turn them loose, as when the fish are hauled up close enough together in a purse sein, they churn the slime off of their bodies which fill their lungs and bodies, strangles them with deadly effects which kills them in a very short time. I would ask the public which they would prefer to eat, a fish from which the slime had been absorbed by clean salty beach sand before it died, or strangled to death with filthy slime.

As to the supply at Morehead City and that vicinity who have every improved method, devised by men inspired by greed to destroy fish will say that I talked with Mr. J. N. Ives, one of the oldest and largest fish dealers at New Bern, who told me last Wednesday over the 'phone that it had been the worst season for mullets and fish of all kinds around Morehead, New Bern, Beaufort and that vicinity, he had ever seen, and if there was no change, he didn't see anything else but to get out of the business. The facts of the whole fish question is that before these improved methods so spoken of by Mr. Thompson, was used in the waters of North Carolina, and no other method was used for the catching of fish, but drop nets, naul seins and hook and line, we had plenty of fish of all descriptions that inhabited these waters. Any citizen who took notice of the supply of fish on our local markets here, well knows the fact that from the first of September until just before Christmas when the winds were anywhere to the west so that the boats could get out, there was from three to five thousand bunches of gray trout on the market every day, and you could get all you wanted at retail for 10c a single bunch, or two for 15c, and mullets would sell at the same price. I have seen the sounds in New Hanover county every year full of mullets. I have known as many as 21,000 September mullets to be caught at one haul of the sein, at my fishery in Myrtle Grove sound. In those days it was not a question of how many mullets you could catch, but of how many that you could take care of. I think its rather to the credit of the New Hanover county fishermen that they have not allowed their greed to overcome their common sense by using these improved methods to destroy the fish industry. When nothing was used in the waters of this county but gill nets to catch white shad, the rivers and sounds were full of them every year. I have seen white shad retail upon the market here at Wilmington for 15c a pair for bucks, and 25c a pair for roes, which meant 7 1-2c a piece for bucks, and 12 1-2c for roes. But since pounds and stake nets and other improved methods have been used to catch them, they have entirely disappeared from some rivers, and last season there was a shad famine from Maine to Florida, so much for the improved methods that Mr. Thompson so alludes to. On the west coast of Florida, where they catch mullets with nothing but haul seins and drop nets they have large quantities of mullets the year around, carloads are shipped every week by the dealers to Savannah, Atlanta and other points in Georgia; in fact, they supply the State of Georgia with mullets in carload and barrel lots. They also ship to Charleston a number of cars every week, and also to Columbia, and they have a large barrel trade, all through South Carolina and part of North Carolina, and when they have a larger supply than their regular trade demands, they ship carload lots to Norfolk, Va., and also to Wilmington, N. C. I should think that from these facts which I have given, the public would know which would be the best method to preserve the fish industry for all times.

D. J. FERGUS.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 7.

CURRENT COMMENT.

In our suspicious moods we sometimes almost doubt whether the Colonel would grieve himself to death if Hughes should be defeated.—Greensboro News (Ind.)

With Mr. Hughes at the head of the government and with a Republican Congress behind him we believe conditions in Mexico would now be diffedent. And that is one reason why we are going to vote for Mr. Wilson.—Durham Herald (Ind.)

Judging from the reports of the Godwin-McCaskill debates, Mr. McCaskill thinks he would run the thing if he was allowed to go to Washington. Calamity Hughes, Uncle Joe Cannon, Smoot and the hyphenated Americans would all take their orders from the Cumberland statesman if things were what they seem.—Cape Fear News.

Of course, Mr. Roosevelt remains the most overwhelming vindication of the wisdom of the practice, which he broke up, of withdrawal from active politics by men who had occupied the Presidency. But Mr. Taft is adding something to the demonstration. The respect in which he has been universally held will be severely impaired if he goes around making such foolish political speeches as that in which he denounced the action of the President toward Mexico. The punitive expedition shows Mr. Wilson to be the man of deeds, while his two predecessors were only men of words.—Philadelphia Record.

It being feared that Colonel Roosevelt's line of talk would not increase the number of votes for Hughes in Ohio, and particularly in Cincinnati, where German-Americans are numerous, the eminent authority on Pontius Pilate has been shunted away from that state and sent, instead, to Texas. For why? In the hope of carrying that Democratic stronghold for Hughes? Oh, no! that is acknowledgedly impossible. But clustered around El Paso are 23,000 troops, and the Colonel is relied upon to inflame them against their commander-in-chief because of his Mexican policy. A noble errand, truly! But what a commentary upon the nature of the Republican campaign that its spokesmen cannot say in all sections and to all the American people what they are eager to repeat in certain communities and to certain classes. Here is the real issue of sectionalism.—Baltimore Sun.

There are increasing opportunities for expanding the business affairs of our people both at home and abroad, and there are men who are making a specialty of showing how this best may be done. Two of these men will be in Raleigh on Tuesday night, Hon. Clarence J. Owens, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, and Hon. David S. Rose, general counsel of the Chinese-American Products Exchange Company. Both Mr. Owens and Mr. Rose are in touch with the commercial and manufacturing world, and what they will have to say at the meeting here on Tuesday night is certain to be of value to our business men. The topic of the meeting will relate to opportunities for direct trade with China, and there is an invitation to all business men to be present in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce at eight o'clock Tuesday night. It will pay to attend the meeting.—Raleigh News and Observer.

PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION

New Organization Perfected at Meeting in Wadesboro.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Wadesboro, N. C., Oct. 8.—At a meeting held ot the graded school building here this week the organization of the Parent-Teacher Association was perfected. These associations are being organized all over the United States. The purpose of the organization is to bring the teachers and the parents into closer touch with one another, thereby enabling the teachers to do much more thorough work in the school room. The association will hold monthly meetings at which an instructive and entertaining programme will be rendered, ncluding talks, readings, music and refreshments. It is the desire of the organizers to have every mother an active member of the association.

Jackson, Ky., Oct. 8.—One man was shot and killed and four others probably mortally wounded during a general battle following a dispute in a school trustees' election at the Beech Grove precinct in Breathitt county yesterday.

DANGEROUS CALOMEL IS SELDOM SOLD NOW

Calomel Salivates! It Makes You Sick and You Lose a Day's Work—Dodson's Liver Tone Acts Better Than Calomel and Is Harmless for Men, Women, Children—Read Guarantee!

Every druggist here, yes! your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling-off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it while Dodson's Liver Tone is safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist. A large family-sized bottle costs only 50 cents and if you find it doesn't take the place of dangerous, salivating calomel you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine, no sick headache, biliousness, ague, sour stomach or clogged bowels. Dodson's Liver Tone doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all next day like calomel.

Take a dose of calomel tonight and tomorrow you will feel sick, weak and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work!

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up with your head clear, your liver active, bowels clean, breath sweet and stomach regulated. You will feel cheerful and full of vigor and ready for a hard day's work.

You can eat anything afterwards without risk of salivating yourself or your children.

Get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and try it on my guarantee. You'll never again put a dose of nasty, dangerous calomel into your stomach.

To Reduce the High Cost of Living

WE WILL OPEN THE

ECONOMY CASH GROCERY STORE

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113 S. Front Street

Our Stock Will be New and We Guarantee You Low Prices.

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Atkinson & Watters,
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Successor to W. M. Atkinson.
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When you can't get it anywhere else, just come to US. WE HAVE IT. If you can't come, call phone 126. It DOES NOT fret us when you try every other drug store before you come to us as a last resort. We can count on you coming to us FIRST, after that.

A FEW of the things advertised which WE carry in stock.

Nuxated Iron.
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TOLLO Water.
Eckman's Alterative.
Shivar's Ginger Ale.
Stearn's Rat and Roach Paste.
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Lava Soap.
and TEN THOUSAND other things. When you WANT a thing come to US.

Service unexcelled.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Company
The Quality and Service House.

The picture illustrates the $50 Columbia model.
Other models from $15 to $200.
Demonstrations at any time in our store or on approval in your own home.

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The Economical Sauce
because so concentrated a small quantity gives the full flavor desired; the quality sauce because made from only the best and purest ingredients.

Lea & Perrins SAUCE

The only original Worcestershire Sauce
Send postal for free kitchen booklet containing 100 new recipes
LEA & PERRINS, Hubert Street, New York City.

Read Star Business Locals.

TO BEGIN ACTIVE WORK FOR THE WILSON FUND

Committee Chairmen Expecting Many Contributions This Week.

Reasons Assigned Why People Should Respond to an Appeal for Their Own Welfare—The Opposition is Not Wanting in Finances.

Chairmen of the various sub-committees or team captains of the Woodrow Wilson Club expect this week to get right down to business and greatly swell the very creditably sum that has already been subscribed for re-electing the Democratic National ticket in November.

Many people are anxious to contribute to this fund and need only approaching. Cards have been printed for distribution and any voter may sign one of the cards and return it to any member of the committee of One Hundred and Fifty or to the team captains as published in Sunday's paper. The contributions will be acknowledged as "Cash" or in the name of the subscriber as he may elect. It is important that subscriptions be made at once and those who not find it convenient to see a member of the committee may mail the donations to The Star and they will be promptly acknowledged and turned over to Mr. Hugh MacRae, treasurer of the State Finance Committee.

There is every indication that the Republican National Committee is well supplied with money. As always the big business interests are seeing that nothing is wanting in this particular. Wilson and the Democrats are depending upon the people; subscriptions made now will contribute to a victory for the people at the polls in November. As some one has well expressed it:

"Every a party of special privilege, of legislation to take money out of the pockets of the many to enlarge the bank accounts of the few, the Republican organization is neither slow nor modest in making its wants known to the beneficiaries of that party's time-honored policy.

"Democrats must not permit the millions of Wall Street to submerge the country. They should respond liberally and promptly to the call of the Democratic National Committee for funds to meet the legitimate expenses of the campaign.

"Literature must be printed and circulated by the hundreds of tons, and speakers must be sent into the highways and byways of the Nation. Headquarters must be maintained in the great centers of political activity. All of this takes real money. The party cannot afford to place itself under obligation by taking large contributions from the interests. It is the people's party, waging the people's fight and all of the people in Democracy's ranks should gladly contribute towards the expenses of the fight. "Woodrow Wilson, a poor man himself, has been named by the Democracy as its standard bearer. Democracy must back him to the limit, not only that Democrats may have the gratification of winning a great victory, but that great principles of the party may continue to be applied in practice to American life.

"Equal right to all and special privileges to none has always been Democracy's slogan. Let us fight for it. America's safety under the strong, sane, sensible administration of Woodrow Wilson is assured. Let there be no halting in this campaign until the last vote shall have been cast on November 7th."

DR. FOSTER IN WILMINGTON

Former Pastor Speaks at First Baptist Church—His Presence a Surprise.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, president of Bessie Tift College, Forsythe, Ga., sprang a pleasant surprise last night upon the congregation of the First Baptist church, of which he was for several years the popular pastor, by appearing upon the scene unheralded at the hour for the regular evening service. Upon insistence by the present pastor, Rev. Dr. J. J. Hurt, the former pastor occupied the pulpit and made a very interesting and inspiring talk, in which he gave a vivid description of some phases of his work as head of the leading Georgia Baptist college for women since he left Wilmington in the early summer of 1915.

Dr. Foster arrived in the city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on a belated train. Few knew of his presence here, until he appeared at the church last night. He came to attend to some personal business, and will leave this afternoon on his return trip.

From Dr. Foster's talk it was evident that he is happy in his work as head of a college for girls whose student body numbers more than three hundred and an educational institution in which last year every member of the faculty and every other person connected with the college was a professed Christian. The college is in prosperous condition and the number of students enrolled has been increased to a remarkable extent since Dr. Foster became its president. Dr. Foster made his talk very interesting and the large congregation appeared to enjoy it greatly.

In the beginning Dr. Foster said that some of the happiest memories of his life cluster about the First Baptist church of Wilmington and this city. He stated that when he heard early last summer that Dr. Hurt had been called to the pastorate of the church, he told Mrs. Foster that his former congregation might have searched throughout the South and never have found a man more ideally fitted for the work here than the minister that had been selected.

Following the service, many members of the congregation thronged around Dr. Foster to shake hands with him and speak to him. He appears to be in the very bloom of health and full of enthusiasm in his present work.

—Attention is called to the change in schedule on the suburban line of the Tidewater Power Co., effective today. It is printed elsewhere in today's paper.

STRONG APPEAL BY MINISTER

Co-Ordination of Human and Divine Necessary to Insure Success, Says Grace Church Pastor.

"I care not whether a man follows the lagging plow beneath a burning sun or works in the smoke and grime of a village smithy or is engaged in the perplexities and routine of a desk in an office, if he has knowledge of God's help and support in his daily tasks his work in the world will be a success," declared Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor of Grace Methodist church, in a powerful sermon yesterday morning.

Taking as his text a clause from Exodus 4:20, "And Moses took the rod of God in his hand," the minister explained the necessity of the co-ordination of the human and divine will in carrying on the work of the world. The big church auditorium was practically filled with the large congregation. The sermon made a profound impression as it was a direct personal appeal for greater devotion to the fundamental principles of the Christian religion.

That God has to carry on His work in the world through men was pointed out by the speaker. It has been said that when God has a great work to do in the world he selects a great man to undertake it, said the preacher, but it would be more nearly true to say that God not only selects a great man, but also a great multitude of devout followers, for no leader can accomplish anything worth while without having help.

The work that God called Moses to do in leading the children of Israel out of bondage, said the speaker, was not great in its beginning, wihch is true of practically all work. In training His chosen people, it was explained, God selected a process of seclusion, but after the coming of the Messiah, the process was reversed, and it became one of expansion. This is true today, not only in religion, but in every line of endeavor.

Before going out on his mission, Moses underwent a period of perparation lasting for 40 years but when the call came to him from God he was not yet ready to go. There came back memories of the old days spent in Egypt, and Moses felt that he could not answer the call. "His attitude seems very familiar," declared the minister, "for we are used to hearing men and women who have received the best of training making the plea that they cannot undertake important work for the church and in the home and in the community."

However, God assured Moses that all would be well, if he went with the rod of God in his hand. No man's life is worth much unless he has the knowledge of God with him, said the speaker. While Moses was of hesitating speech, the rod of God made him strong.

While man lays emphasis on majorities, and must by the very nature of things do so, God had always laid emphasis on minorities. Examples of how minorities have trumphed when they had God wth them is that of Gideon and his band of 300 trusted men, that of David with his sling. God does not rely so much in numbers as he does in men of conviction. And it is a blessed thing He does, said the speaker, for the gerat work of the world has always been done by a few men. It is the humiliation of the church today that there are so few who are really at work for the kingdom.

God will be with His followers in the close places, the minister continued, and this is a great consolation. Men in the days of prosperity can get along without God, but when the conflict comes, when hope is gone, when trials gather over us in a multitude, then it is that we call upon God for help. Often we feel like faltering and quitting, but God can make us strong, provided we will use the means He places at our command.

The minister emphasized the need of a more devoted ministry and a more devoted laity. There is something in having a "drawing" preacher said he, but there is much more in having a drawing congregation. Let those in the pew live devoted Christian lives, and their influence will go out into the community like a heavenly benediction and will result in great good being accomplished.

Men complain because of the great opposition, but no great work was ever done without overcoming great obstacles. Practically all great achievements are done in the face of apparent defeat. Many men never do anything worth while because they never undertake anything. They are not willing to dare.

The church should be so heroic that the young people will catch the spirit, and they be so trained that when they go out into the world they will bless it. In conclusion, the preacher made a strong appeal that all present would resolve to take God into their lives. This is the only way in which victory can be assured in the end.

FORMER WILMINGTON BOY IS MAKING GOOD IN TENNESSEE

Mr. E. M. Williams is Now Vice-President of Two Express Companies.

The following New York dispatch to the Chattanooga Times will be of much interest to the Wilmington friends of Mr. E. M. Williams:

"At a meeting of the board of managers of the Adams Express Company, E. M. Williams' appointment as vice-president in charge of traffic of the Adams Express Company, was unanimously approved and confirmed.

"The promotion of Mr. Williams to the office of vice-president of the Adams Express Company does not mean that he will sever his relation with the Southern, or move from Chattanooga. Mr. Williams still remains the vice-president of the Southern, and will continue to reside in Chattanooga. He will retain his office in Chattanooga, and will divide his time between this city and New York."

Mr. Williams is a son of Capt. Jack Williams, a popular official of the Southern Express Company in Wilmington. He is a former resident of this city but has been away for some years. Mr. Williams was born in Raleigh and his education was received in that city at the academy of Frays and Morson, and under the tutelage of Rev. Dr. Morrell. He is one of the younger generation of Tar Heels, who are making their marks in the world of commerce.

Annual Meeting Tonight.

The annual meeting of the Cape Fear Country Club will be held tonight at the club house in East Wilmington. A special car for the club members will leave Front and Princess streets at 8:15 o'clock. Arrangements have also been made for a special car to bring the members back to the city.

TALKS OF THE PIONEER DAYS

Maj. John M. Burke, Veteran Western Historian, Praises American Indian and His Customs.

Clad in the broad brimmed hat and frock tailed coat that marks the Southern gentleman of the old school, Major John M. Burke, veteran Western historian, was a visitor at The Star office yesterday. According to the Major, Col. William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), is still alive, in spite of the three score and fourteen years that have passed over his head, and will be seen at Wilmington one week from today with his famous shows.

Major Burke says the idea that the Wild West and 101 Ranch shows are a circus is a grave mistake. On the contrary, it is a vast conglomeration of living American history of the pioneer days, he says, on our great western frontiers. A touch of the popular preparedness programme is added to the show by the addition of a genuine military contingent.

Among the many interesting characters spoken of by the Major was Chief Red Cloud Ogallalla, chieftain of the Sioux, once the imperial master of the central plains. Red Cloud was one of the early aboriginal foeman of Colonel Cody, but later became his staunch friend. He died a few years ago at the age of 92.

With a long rakish cigar in his mouth, the Major can weave a spellbinding story of the American Indians and their quaint customs and ceremonials. He told of their method of preserving historical data by means of paintings, and added that their strategy in warfare had been copied extensively by the warring nations of Europe.

The long warfare with the Indians has been of inestimable value to our soldiers, according to Major Burke. It has taught the soldiers of our army how to meet the strategy of the foemen, and to keep themselves in physical strength and fitness. He is of the opinion that America's fighting men are the equal of any in the world, if given the proper backing.

Major Burke spoke highly of the American Navy. He has traveled through practically every nation of Europe, and says that in regard to personnel that our sailors are unequaled. Then, too, it will soon be superior in size, and then we can command peace without war. Our chemists and inventors, too, are foremost in their line, continued Major Burke, and nature has given them the greatest laboratory in the world as far as natural resources are concerned.

Europe today, said the Major, is utilizing the American-made revolving rifles, aeroplanes, cannons, goulash wagons, telegraphs and telephones. From the American Indian they have adopted fireballs, arrows, bush coverings, bludgeons spiked like tomahawks, and war clubs.

The Indian, continued the Major, has taught the armies of the world powers the art and usefulness of wearing colors that blend with the natural colors of the general surroundings. Even our own troopers wear a purple green uniform that blends with the surroundings.

Happening to notice a buffalo nickel, Major Burke volunteered the information that the original of the Indian head on the coin was none other than the late Chief Iron Tail, who was among the renegade dog soldiers, against whom Buffalo Bill guided Gen. Carr, when he annihilated them at the Battle of Summit's Spring, in 1869.

Major Burke is a guest of the Hotel Wilmington while in the city. He is traveling in the big advertising car belonging to the Buffalo Bill show. This car is some car, too, says the Major, and is the pioneer office car of its kind. Major Burke is incidentally an ardent baseball fan, and seems to be a great admirer of the Brooklyn team.

DEBATERS MEET TONIGHT

Y. M. C. A. Orators Have Interesting and Comprehensive Plans for the Winter's Activities.

The members of the Speakers' Club will enter in earnest upon their forensic work at the Y. M. C. A. tonight at 8 o'clock. The young men will study the art of public speaking under the leadership of Dr. E. S. Bullock. Rev. J. E. Reynolds will deliver a lecture on the subject of "Debating." The latter part of the evening will be devoted to practice in extemporaneous speaking.

The club, at its last meeting, adopted a very interesting and comprehensive programme for the coming winter. It is planned to devote a short time on the second and fourth Mondays of each month to regular class work in public speaking and debating. In order to derive the greatest possible benefit from this work the club has ordered a number of bulletins from the department of debating at the University of Wisconsin. One of these bulletins, entitled "Effective Principles of Debating," will be used by the members, for the time being, as a textbook in connection with their study of effective argumentation. The class work in both public speaking and debating will be adapted to meet the needs both of beginners and of those who are already proficient in this line of work.

In addition to the class-work on the second and fourth Mondays of the month, the club has planned to hold formal debates on the first and third Mondays. These debates will give all the members of the club an excellent opportunity for practical training in the various phases of public argumentation. Among the subjects which have been chosen for these formal edvotes in the near future are, for example, the Eight-Hour Law, Wilson versus Hughes and Universal Military Training. The debate on the eight-hour law will be staged on the 16th of this month, and the Wilson-Hughes debate will take place on October 30.

The officers of the club urge every young man in the city to avail himself of the splendid opportunity of self-improvement which is made possible through the Speakers' Club. The club meets every Monday night at the Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock. The public is always welcome to attend these meetings.

TAKE PRECAUTIONARY STEPS

Report of Case of Infantile Paralysis Caused Board of Health to Take Prompt Action.

With a view to leaving no stone unturned to protect the community from a possible outbreak of infantile paralysis and because of the fact that a case of this disease was reported in the Colonial apartment house of the city, which is occupied by a number of families having children, the Board of Health met in the office of the mayor in the city hall at 9 o'clock last night to discuss the situation and to take every reasonable precaution.

It will be rememberd that two other cases of infantile paralysis have been reported in Wilmington during the past summer and thre others were reported as suspects without the diagnosis being confirmed by the attending physicians. There is no evidence of any contagion from any of these cases, the confirmed cases having occurred in widely separated parts of the town without any known contact with each other or with any other case of the disease. Such cases occur in every city, it is said, and have been reported during the present year for every state in the Union with but two or three exceptions.

The case reported yesterday is believed to be of the same character, but the Board of Health felt that as it occurred in such a crowded building and as so little is known of the mode of transmission, every reasonable precaution should be taken to protect the public. It was decided to place the building under quarantine for a period of two weeks and to remove the patient to the isolation building of the James Walker Memorial hospital, where the child will remain until fully recovered.

After a lengthy session of the Board of Health, regulations embodying the following provisions were passed:

That all adults over 15 years of age who are at present in the Colonial apartment house be allowed to leave the building under the supervision of the quarantine officer. After leaving they shall not be allowed to return to the building for two weeks. Such adults as remain, together with the children, shall not be allowed to leave the building for two weeks.

The child which now has the infantile paralysis shall be removed to the isolation building of the James Walker Memorial hospital, with the permission and approval of the board of managers of said institution.

An officer shall be on duty at the Colonial apartment house to enforce the regulations.

Adults without children leaving the building may do so within 48 hours from and after 5 p. m., October 8th, 1915. They may take with them such personal belongings as they may desire. This also applies to fathers of families. Mothers desiring to leave the apartment house may do so within the time limited after disinfection of persons and such clothing as it is desired to be removed in a manner to be prescribed by the quarantine officer.

Children residents in Colonial apartcent house but not at this time within the building shall return to building for the period of quarantine or shall be quarantined wherever found and the regulations herein prescribed shall apply to all places where such children may be found.

The patient in question is the three-year-old child of Mr. E. C. Chandler and has been sick since Friday morning. The physician in attendance on the occasion of his first call placed the child in strict isolation and since that time no person who has been in contact with the child save the physicians has entered or left the sick room. The condition of the child is now very much improved.

While other cases of infantile paralysis have been reported this year, none of them created the excitement as did the one reported yesterday. The news quickly spread and before the quarantine officer arrived, practically all the children had been sent away, so that it wil be no easy job to find them today. However, County Officer H. Mack Godwin and the police will undertake this job today. One family left on the afternoon train for Greensboro.

Police officers were patrolling the streets in front of the apartment house at Third and Market streets last night and nobody was allowed to leave. Those who had gone away for the day came back to find that while they could go in they could not come out again.

While the Board of Health was in session, the residents of the apartment house made the best of the situation and took it quite philosophically. There was no evidence of any uneasiness farther than that some of the business men were afraid they would be kept away from their work today.

While the child of Mr. E. C. Chandler was taken ill last Friday night, it was not diagnosed as infantile paralysis until yesterday.

GREENFIELD CONFECTIONER ASSAULTED BY STRANGE MEN

Mr. John H. Johnson is Cut in the Back, Early Last Night.

Attacked at a spring near his residence in Greenfield Park shortly after 8 o'clock by three unknown white men, with whom he had remonstrated for kicking his pet dog, Mr. John H. Johnson, a confectioner, was removed to the James Walker Memorial Hospital, suffering from an ugly knife wound in his back.

Mr. James Howard happened on the scene immediately after the trouble and carried Mr. Johnson to the hospital. Here his wounds were dressed and Mr. Howard then carried him back to his home. He is not considered as being seriously hurt.

According to Mr. Johnson's story, he in company with his wife had gone to the spring near his residence for a pitcher of water. A small dog, who was the pet of the family, trotted down to the spring a few yards in advance of them. There were three strangers standing about the spring, all of them being apparently under the influence of liquor. When the dog trotted up to the spring one of the men kicked the little fellow. Mr. Johnson asked him not to bother his pet, stating that he was perfectly harmless. One of the men replied with an oath that if Mr. Johnson would come there that he would kick him as well as the dog.

Mr. Johnson then asked him not to use profanity, as there was a lady present. One of the men then made a dive at him, and Mr. Johnson knocked him down. The man's companions ran to his aid, and Mr. Johnson succeeded in laying out another of them, when the third member of the party slashed him with a knife. The three strangers then fled.

While Mr. Johnson did not recognize any of his assailants he is positive that he would recognize them, were he to see them again. One of the men was tall, while the man who is alleged to have done the cutting was a short stocky fellow who talked like a foreigner.

It was rumored that men answering this description were members of the crew of the dredge that is at work on the river.

Sergeant J. S. Lane, with Officers H. C. Bullard, A. ... Long and A. E. Munn, were dispatches to the scene, but at a late hour had not succeeded in running down the ruffians.

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 8.—Lawrence Howard, a Deep Run youth, suffered a broken leg and three other men had narrow escapes from death or injury when an automobile in which they were riding hurtled off a road into lowgrounds a mile south of here. All four were pinned beneath the car. All save one extricated themselves unaided. The machine was little damaged and two of the party proceeded to Deep Run in it after it had been gotten back upon the road.

Read Star Business Locals.

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Long life, responsibility, willingness and ability to serve—all these are required of an executor. Few individuals can qualify. There is no certainty that any individual will.

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Belk-Williams Company

Wilmington, N. C.

MAY we have the pleasure of your visit to our Corset Department during the stay of *Miss Margaret Watt* who will be with us for one week, beginning Monday, October 9th, until Saturday, October 14th, demonstrating Frolaset Front Lacing Corsets?

MISS WATT is a Corsetiere from New York, and is a recognized authority on the subject of Corsets and Corset fitting. She will gladly advise you with reference to the model you should wear and will personally fit you if you desire.

To Serve Women in the Interest of Comfort—to wear a Frolaset Front Lacing Corset; from $2.00 up.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

The educational committee of the Y. W. C. A. will meet tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

• • •

Mrs. A. L. Freeman left here last night for Richmond, Va., where she will spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Freeman.

• • •

The Physical Education Committee of the Y. W. C. A. will meet this morning at 10 o'clock in the living room of the Y. W. C. A.

• • •

The vesper services at the Y. W. C. A. yesterday afternoon were largely attended. Miss Evelyn Kendrick made an interesting talk on "The Relation of the Physical to the Spiritual Life."

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Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Mauney and little daughter, Margaret, have returned home after spending a month with Mr. Mauney's parents in the mountains of North Carolina.

• • •

One of the features of the B. Y. P. U. meeting at the First Baptist church last night was a cornet solo by Mr. J. C. Thompson and also a violin solo by Mr. William Powell. Miss Elizabeth Powell was accompanist.

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Mrs. R. A. Montgomery entertained Saturday evening with a linen shower, complimentary to Miss Louise Sholar, who is to be married at 5:30 Wednesday afternoon to Mr. Marvin J. Cowell, at the Fifth Avenue Methodist church.

• • •

Mr. Odis B. Hinnant ,city boys' work secretary, will speak to the women of St. James' Episcopal church at the Parish house this afternoon at 4 o'clock. All who are interested in the welfare of the boys of the city are urged to attend.

• • •

The committee in charge of Miss Angie Manning Taylor's Bible Class, will have a called meeting at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the living room of the Y. W. C. A. All members are requested to attend as business of importance relative to Miss Taylor's coming to the city will be discussed.

• • •

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 8.—The engagement of Miss Lillian Endicott, of Yonkers, N. Y., and William J. Tuttle, a local young businessman, has been announced. The wedding will take place at Yonkers in a few months, it is said. Miss Endicott returned north a few days ago from an extended visit here.

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MISS RUTH C. DAWSON THE BRIDE OF MR. N. S. BENNETT

Rocky Mount N. C., Oct. 8. — A beautiful wedding was solemnized Saturday morning at eight o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Dawson, on South Pearl street, the contracting parties being Mr. Norman S. Bennett and Miss Ruth C. Dawson. A temporary altar erected for the occasion was beautifully decorated with the season's flowers. The bride and groom entered the parlor to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Mrs. Howard Rose. Mr. Stephen Bennett acted as best man and Miss Alice Dawson as bridesmaid. Rev. Father Gallagher officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett left on the 8:30 train for Washington, Philadelphia and New York, and on their return will reside in this city. The bride and groom were the recipients of many beautiful presents, which attested the high esteem in which they are held by all. Mrs. Bennett is a popular member of the younger society set, while the groom is an assistant cashier of the National Bank of Rocky Mount.

600-POUND SHARK LANDED BY MR. TAYLOR, AT RICH'S INLET

Monster is believed to Have Been of "Man-Eating" Variety.

A 300-pound shark, the second large one to be taken in local waters, within the past few days, was laded Saturday night by Mr. Robert Taylor, on the beach at Rich's Inlet Saturday night, while Mr. Taylor was fishing at that point in company with Mr. Dan. Quinlivan and several others.

The big fish was only landed after the stiffest sort of fight on the part of Mr. Taylor, who on more than one occasion had to give the monster almost all the line on his reel. As the shark had a double row of very savage looking teeth of about an inch in length, it is thought that it is probably of the "man-eating" variety.

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR ME ICO TO BE DRAFTED

(Continued on Page Six.)

sary to remove them from the office of delegate before they can be prosecuted under the civil statutes. The charges of official misconduct which may be brought against deputies will be judged by the assembly itself.

Those shall be considered eligible for election as deputies who are citizens of the state from which they seek election or have resided in the state six months or who were born in the state although they afterwards removed elsewhere. It is also provided those shall be eligible who were citizens of a state at the time of the "quartelazo (arrest and killing of Madero) but who afterwards demonstrated by concrete acts that they supported the Constitutionalist cause.

The decree states that one more than 50 per cent of the delegates must be present in order to constitute a quorum. If when the first session is called there is not a majority present those present shall be empowered to seat thealternates of the absentees. If any delegate be absent three consecutive sessions without permission his alternate will be seated. The same will apply if he is absent five times in 15 days. Alternates who do not attend will lose their pay. Delegates will receive 60 pesos a day and traveling expenses to and from Queretaro.

The following form of oath is provided: "The president of the assembly: 'Do you swear to fulfill loyally and patriotically the duties of deputy to the constitutional congress which office the people have conferred upon you, guarding in all things the reestablishment of the constitutional order of the nation in accord with the plan of Guadalupe of March 26, 1913, and the additions issued in Vera Cruz, December 12, 1914, and amended September 14, 1916?' The deputy: "Les, I swear." The president: "If you do not so act, the nation will demand it of you."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—The many friends of Mr. F. H. McCullough will regret to learn that he has been confined to his room for several days, on account of illness.

—Col. James R. Young, of Raleigh, who will be the principal speaker at the Fire Prevention Day activities today, arrived in the city yesterday and is stopping at The Wilmington.

—Mr. H. C. Moore, who has been employed with the Atlantic Coast Line for some time, will leave this morning for Laurinburg, to take a position with the Hammond Company, a large wholesale concern.

—Among the arrivals at The Imperial Hotel yesterday were: Troy Gantham, Fair Bluff; M. C. Barfield, Mt. Olive; John Johnson, Winston-Salem; Vick Naylor, Rockingham; R. R. Gillard, Greensboro; W. S. Pace, Mt. Airy.

—Among the arrivals at The Wilmington yesterday were: N. A. Sinclair, Fayetteville; George D. Rosser, Rocky Mount; E. H. Atley, High Point; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wyche, Hallsboro; J. B. McGurley, Fort Caswell.

—Among the arrivals at The Orton yesterday were: Sam Guyes, Dover; H. L. Lyon, Whiteville; Dr. R. S. Beam, Lumberton; Irvine Tucker, Whiteville; C. S. Broadhurst, C. C. Davis, Goldsboro; Judge Connor, Wilson; Dr. H. B. Taylor, Wallace.

DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THERE WILL BE FURTHER COMPLICATIONS

(Continued from Page One.)

theory that probably a flotilla of Germany's newest U-boats is off the coast. It was regarded as significant that Germany embassy officials, while disclaiming any information, said they suspected there was more than one submarine.

It was openly declared here tonight that today's operations mark the opening of an organized campaign in waters adjacent to America against all commerce of the Allies in general and especially vessels carrying munitions of war.

It was suggested in some quarters that the U-boat campaign probably would not be long confined to northern waters. By tomorrow, it was pointed out British cruisers probably would have warned back incoming vessels, and those planning to sail from this side probably would be held in port in many cases. Some of the westbound traffic, it was thought, probably would be diverted to Southern ports, where the submarine or submarines now off the New England coast would follow.

The German embassy still maintained that it was without prior knowledge, whatsoever, regarding the visit of the U-53 or her mission in American waters. The dispatch sent to Count von Bernstorff by Lieutenant Captain Hans Rose arrived today, but was said to have contained no information of importance. Neither did it inclose any official communication from the German government.

The dispatch was written in German upon one sheet of paper. Captain Rose reported his arrival, adding that he entered Newport to show his ship to the American navy, knowing that many ships were gathered there, and closed with the statement that he thought he might secure some supplies, should they be offered to him, and requested the embassy to pay any bills.

Count Von Bernstorff left Washington tonight for Shadow Lawn, where he has an appointment with President Wilson tomorrow.

A diplomat of rank attached to one of the embassies of the Central Powers, who declined to permit the use of his name, said tonight:

"The U-53, and other German submarines, if there are others, operating with her, are conducting what is known in international law as 'cruiser warfare.' I can assure you the promises given by Germany to the United States will be strictly lived up to. The U-53 is engaged in doing to the commerce of the Allies just what the British tried to do to the Deutschland, when she left America. It is a plain case of what sometimes is known as commerce raiding. It is being done by submarines, that is all. Warfare such as that which has been conducted in the Mediterranean has been brought across the Atlantic. It should be easy to destroy more of the overseas commerce of the Allies which is principally with America, near to where it originates."

Under the code whch governs making public radio dispatches, the American government will guard from publication any information it receives which might be of value to any of the belligerents, and should it learn of the number or location of the submarines it will not disclose anything which might be of assistance to the Allied cruisers.

One effect which it seems certain that the submarine raid will have is to make wireless censorship even more rigid and to cause port officials to make rigorous efforts to prevent the sending of supplies of food or oil by sympathizers.

STEAMER ANTILLA IS BEING TOWED IN

(Continued from Page One.)

crew and others aboard the Antilla are scattered among several vessels that reached the scene. The Onondaga has several, the Somerset has seven and the Morro Castle one boat load. There was no loss of life, so far as the commander of the Onondaga has learned.

Besides assisting the Antilla, the Onondaga has the yacht Pacifique in tow, found in distress while en route to the Antilla.

CUTTER REPORTS THAT FIRE IS VIRTUALLY UNDER CONTROL

Washington, Oct. 8.—The coast guard cutter Onondaga reported tonight that the fire on the Antilla virtually was under control. The hatches had been battened down, the message said, but the services of a tug were neded to finally extinguish the flames. Besides the Onondaga, the yacht Pacifique and the steamers Morro Castle and Somerset are with the burning shop whose passengers have been distributed to the cutter and the two steamers.

Many a Lady is Beautiful

all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is MAGNOLIA BALM. Just try it today. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail. Sample Free. Lyon Manufg Co., 42 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FESTIVAL OF TABERNACLES

Week-Long Celebration Will Close Hebrew Festivities of Month of Tishri—Begins Wednesday.

This week marks the close of the cycle of important holidays which makes the month of Tishri so notable in the Jewish religious calendar, according to the Jewish Historical Tract Society, which has sent out the following story of the festival:

"Succoth, of the Festival of Tabernacles (Booths) completes the cycle of important holidays which makes the month of Tishri so notable in the Jewish religious calendar. It is one of the so-called Pilgrimage feasts (the others being Passover and Pentecost) in the celebration of which every adult male Israelite was according to Biblical law required to appear at the central shrine at Jerusalem. Succoth itself lasts seven days, as there is joined to it an additional day, known specially as Shemini Atsereth or the Eighth Day of Solemn Assembly. The festival begins this year the evening of October 11th and continues to the evening of October 19th. Only the first and last days are full holidays, the intervening days being semi-holidays. However, the orthodox couple the second day with the first and the eighth with an additional ninth day of Rabbinical establishment also as full holidays.

"Succoth is primarily a festival of Thanksgiving. It grew out of the early agricultural life of Israel—a joyful celebration following the autumn harvest, when, with the rich products of the field, orchard and vineyard garnered, gratitude to God welled up in the heart and the hand was open in charity to the widow, the orphan, the Levite and the stranger. In keeping with this original intent many synagogues deck the altars on Succoth with the fruits and produce of the season, and baskets of the same are sent to the poor and needy after the services.

"The ceremonial of the festival calls for the palm branch, sprigs of willow and myrtle and the fruit of the citron. Various symbolic interpretations have been given to each of these plants, but probably they were originally used simply for garlands in the festive processionals or for decorative purposes in the booth.

"Though Succoth is thus primarily a harvest festival, it is not wholly and solely one. Tradition makes it commemorative also of the wandering in the wilderness, when Israel had only frail booths for dwellings. Hence the requirement to dwell in booths, which is part of the ceremonial of the festival and hence also the distinctive name of the festival as Succoth, i. e., Booths or Tabernacles.

"On first thought there would seem to be no connection between the significance of Succoth as, on the one hand, a harvest festival of Thanksgiving and, on the other hand, a historical festival reminiscent of Israel's wilderness wanderings. A little reflection suggests one or two explanations for the juxtaposition. God's providence is to be discerned, and acknowledged in both the waste places of life and in its fertile fields. We are to remember amid the enjoyment of the harvest, the wilderness-wandering, and in the chastening memory of earlier want and adversity, the pride of prosperity must be sweetened and sanctified lest it become materialism."

DEEP CONCERN IS FELT OVER U-BOAT ATTACKS

(Continued from Page One.)

al Board of Mediation an dConciliation, and it was understood that the investigation of the railway 8-hour law would be discussed.

William F. McCombs, Democratic nominee for senator from New York, will lunch with the President Tuesday. They will take up New York state politics, including arrangements for the President to deliver two speeches in that state.

Mr. Wilson spent most of today quietly at Shadow Lawn. He leaves Wednesday for Indianapolis, where he will make two speeches on Thursday.

Pennsylvania Day will be celebrated here Saturday. Mr. Wilson will deliver an address to a large delegation of Pennsylvanians.

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 8. — Charlie Hatch, a negro baggageman employed at a railroad station here, arrested in connection with the seizure by the police of a trunk containing 27 quarts of whiskey was discharged in police court. There was no evidence against Hatch, who is known to most commercial travelers in this part of the country and has been in his present employment a long time.

Encouragement for Expectant Mothers.

Make known your wants, or desires, and by all means keep "Mother's Friend" nearby, for in it you can put complete confidence and reliability as a means of assisting nature in accomplishing its wonderful work of preparation. "Mother's Friend" soothes the distressing pains and gives relief from morning sickness, as well as makes an easier delivery. Get a bottle at your druggist—use externally—and note the satisfaction received. A free book on Motherhood will be sent all mothers. Write for one. Address

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
213 Lamar Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Masonic Temple, Oct. 9, 1916.
WILMINGTON LODGE, NO. 319, A. F. & A. M.

Emergent communication this (Monday) evening at 7:45, for work in the Fellowcraft degree.

All members are urged to attend.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of the Worshipful Master.
J. F. CLOWE,
Secretary.

WAR AGAINST FIRE TODAY

State Insurance Commissioner Young Will Be One of the Principal Speakers at Exercises.

Realizing the truth or the old adage that the children of today are the citizens of tomorrow, Wilmington's annual fall drive against the Fire Demon will begin with children in the six white schools of the city. State Insurance Commissioner James R. Young will be the principal speaker of the day, and will address the children of the various schools on "Fire Prevention."

Commissioner Young, with the members of the various committees that have the affair in hand, will meet at the High School building at 9 o'clock this morning. The first exercises of the day will be carriec out here. The itinerary which includes the other five schools is as follows:

Union school, 9:30; William Hooper, 10:15; Isaac Bear Memorial, 11; Cornelius Harnett, 12; Hemenway, 12.45.

An appropriate programme has been arranged at each of these schools under the direction of Superintendent John J. Blair, of the city schools. Mr. Raymond Hunt, assistant general manager of the Tidewater Power Company, will give a talk on proper wiring, at each of the schools.

One of the most important facts that the promoters of Fire Prevention Day wish to impress upon the people is the absolute necessity that their premises be free from rubbish and refuse of all kinds. No man who allows his attic or store room to become the dumping ground of worn out carpets and other such rubbish can truthfully say that he has taken the proper precautions to protect his home.

Every year there is burned up—absolutely destroyed—property valued at more than $250,000,000. About $750,000 a day goes up in flame.

It is estimated that more than 65 per cent of all fires take place in homes and it is stated that approximately 90 per cent of all fires are due to carelessness, ignorance or both. In other words, nearly 60 per cent of all fires in the home might be prevented if people would take the slightest precaution, first to prevent the fire from starting, and second, to extinguish it immediately after it does start.

One of the greatest hazards on the farm is rubbish. This scenery is filled with old farmhouses and the farmhouses too frequently are filled with piles of rubbish, the accumulation of years, which are constant invitations to fire and a constant menace to the security of those who live in the house.

—Mr. Gordon W. Curtis has returned from Burlington, where he went several days ago to attend the funeral of his wife's mother.

A REPUBLICAN FOR WILSON

Charles McKesson, of Morganton, N. C., A Blaine Elector, Now Eloquent Advocate of Democratic Nominee.

To the Editor of The Observer:

A Republican for more than 30 years, a Blaine elector in my younger days, pround of the glorious history and wonderful achievements of my party, I have done what I could in an humble way to uphold its principles and policies. In common with thousands of Republicans, I am sorely disappointed in the speaking tour of Hughes. He seems to have entirely lost sight of the dignity and responsibility of the great office he resigned, and the greater one to which he aspires. No Presdential candidate of whom I have any knowledge ever made so weak, so fruitless, so evasive a campaign as he is making. His speeches are only a "deluge of vociferous commonplace." At best he is a "common scold" and has not aroused the least enthusiasm or uttered a single suggestion of constructive statesmanship. If he ever had any statesmanlike ideas, they are now in a sterile state of frosty fermentation. Many of the leading Republican and Independent newspapers give him only a half-hearted support, in fact they gave a very chilly endorsement. The State Journal of Ohio, the ablest Republican paper in the state, is fighting him vigorously. The New York Daily Post, one of the great dailies, in writing of Wilson's speech of acceptance, uses this strong language: "Beside it, Hughes' speeches sink to smaller dimensions than ever. If Mr. Hughes cannot rise to its breadth of vision and its power, his will be a difficult position indeed."

In his attempt to discredit the strike or Adamson bill he is artfully attempting to deceive those who do not read or is thrusting a poisoned dagger into the Republican party, for he knows that half of those in Congress voted for the measure, Joseph Cannon, the greatest Republican in America, voted for it. Congressman Britt, of the Tenth District, who is worthy of public trust and confidence, voted, and spoke for it, and is standing bravely by his record. Senators LaFollette, of Wisconsin, and Cummins, of Iowa, two of the most prominent of Republicans, are both dynamiting Hughes for his denunciations of this bill. Arthur Capper, the Republican governor Kansas, owns a paper published in Topeka, called Capper's Weekly, and has heretofore been supporting Hughes. In a recent issue of that paper, we find the following criticism of the railway managers who wanted a strike: "They are the chief organized enemy of organized labor, have cleaned it out in their shops and wherever they could, and now have only the trainmen's unions to deal with. If they can destroy these unions they will have the labor situation just where they want it." The New York Herald strongly opposed to the Wilson administration, says: "Wilson deserves great credit for his stand in urging the passage of this bill which averted a National calamity." Hughes has never been the friend of the farmer or other toiling masses. When governor

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Special Prices

Hindoo 2-lb. Bagging.
New Cotton Ties.
Standard Burlaps Cotton Sheets.
Red Rust Proof Oats.
Burt or Ninety Day Oats.
Pink Salmon, New Pack.
Chum Salmon, New Pack.
Green Coffees, Bargains.
1,000 bbls. Fancy Patent Flour.
500 bbls. Standard Patent Flour.
Just Received, Large Lot New Pack Canned Vegetables.
Agents for SUPREME BRAND Canned Meats.
Get our Prices Now.

McNair & Pearsall
—WHOLESALE GROCERS—
Wilmington, N. C.

HOROWITZ JUNK SHOP
The Oldest. Most Reliable.
PRICES ARE NOW AT THE HIGHEST.
All Kinds of Rags, Tires Rubber, Metals and Rope.
109 S. WATER ST. 'PHONE 800-W.

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Buy a SANITARY HAIR BRUSH
One that you can Sterilize by Boiling, without injury to bristles or handle.
MADE TO LAST A LIFETIME
$2.00, $2.25, $2.50.
Mission Pharmacy
5 NORTH FRONT ST.
'Phone 799.
"A Trial Is All We Ask"

"HOME Is Where the Heart Is"

This is the Week Selected for the Featuring of HOME BEAUTIFUL IDEAS.

From Maine to California this is the National Home-Craft Week, when women—the home lovers—are re-dressing their homes for the Fall and Winter.

We are ready with plans and merchandise to help in every way. In our show windows are presented the newest vogues in decoration; the latest and most beautiful materials; the striking color combinations.

Our Drapery Department is ready to be of real service.

A. D. BROWN

WRIGLEY'S

Friends!

Wrigley's is a constant friend to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion.

The refreshment and comfort of this toothsome, long-lasting confection is within the reach of everybody.

Its benefits are many—its cost small. That's why it's used around the world. Nothing else can take its place.

Chew it after every meal

Write Wrigley's 1644 Kesner Building, Chicago for the funny Spearmen's Gum-ption book. 644

Sealed tight Kept right

Two flavors

CONGRESS TIRES

Guaranteed on a basis of Three Thousand, Five Hundred Miles.

Distributing Agents for these goods.

Examine our prices.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

Nice Things for Friday and Saturday

Potato Salad.
New York Lunch Ham.
Beaten Biscuit.
Sliced Ox Tongue.
Fresh Made Potato Chips.
Roquefort Cheese.
Swiss Cheese.
Frankfurter Sausage.
Cold Boiled Ham.

HALL & ROSS, Inc.

Don't Forget We Have 3 Phones: Nos. 7, 8 and 140

TOLLO WATER

RETAIL —— EXCLUSIVE AGENTS —— WHOLESALE
TWO SIZES—15c AND 35c.
—OIL KOREIN CAPSULES.—
Exclusive Agents.
40 Capsules, $1.00; Six for $5.00.
IF YOU CAN'T TELL US, TELEPHONE 248.

ELVINGTON'S PHARMACY
Dependable Druggists

QUALITY — SERVICE

We Handle Only the Best

FRESH MEATS, POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FRUITS. WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

DAVIS & HINTZE

FRONT STREET MARKET. 'PHONES: 48-49-50

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON GINNED IN STATE

Preliminary Report by Counties As Compiled and Sent out by the Bureau of the Census.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Director Sam L. Rogers, of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, announces the preliminary report of cotton ginned by counties in North Carolina, for the crops of 1916 and 1915. The quantities are in running bales, counting round as half bales:

Counties.	1916.	1915.
Alexander	...	(1)
Anson	4,277	6,258
Beaufort	541	676
Bertie	604	291
Bladen	607	1,369
Caberrrus	285	1,036
Camden	212	(1)
Catawba	13	45
Chatham	69	216
Chowan	488	358
Cleveland	465	1,329
Columbus	279	1,180
Craven	158	273
Cumberland	2,280	3,135
Davidson	(1)	...
Davie	(1)	...
Duplin	688	811
Durham	...	15
Edgecombe	940	2,032
Franklin	165	536
Gaston	95	196
Gates	177	169
Greene	166	480
Halifax	773	1,022
Harnett	1,749	3,095
Hertford	124	77
Hoke	2,465	3,715
Iredell	53	116
Johnston	2,535	4,046
Jones	322	693
Lee	260	710
Lenoir	917	1,124
Lincoln	43	53
Martin	297	660
Mecklenburg	533	1,094
Montgomery	276	477
Moore	41	164
Nash	454	686
Northampton	971	851
Onslow	243	609
Orange	...	...
Pamlico	154	404
Pasquotank	134	(1)
Perquimans	676	470
Pitt	856	1,544
Polk	(1)	(1)
Richmond	2,459	4,082
Robeson	5,455	12,169
Rowan	58	112
Rutherford	177	739
Sampson	2,582	3,190
Scotland	5,891	9,760
Stanly	138	687
Union	1,838	3,405
Vance	77	101
Wake	1,084	2,229
Warren	251	201
Washington	79	64
Wayne	2,208	2,369
Wilson	748	2,062
All other	116	150
Totals	49,136	82,931

(1) Included in all other counties to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,285 tons, Holiasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Oct. 7 by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—42 3-4c.

ROSIN—$5.45, $5.30.

TAR—$2.60-10½.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$4.00, $4.00, $3.00.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 37½c; rosin, $3.00 and $3.05; tar, $1.50-7c; crude turpentine, $3.00.

RECEIPTS:

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	2
Tar	80
Crude Turpentine	14

Receipts same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 38 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—16 3-8c; quotations same day last year, 11¼c.

Receipts—895 bales; same day last year, 841 bales.

Total receipts since August 1 to date, 88,099 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 65,151 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Oct. 8.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, new, 60c. to 65c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.15 to $1.25.

CORN—$1.90 to $1.95 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 10c.

PORK—Small, 10c. to 12c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 30c to 35c.; first class washed wool, 35c. to 38c.; highest grade, washed wool, 38c.

SHEEP—Old, good quality, gross, 2 1-2 to 3c pound. Lambs, best quality, 6 to 7c pound.

HIDES—Green salt, 15c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 22c to 23c.; sides and shoulders, 18c. to 19c. per lb.; good demand.

BEESWAX — Firm, 28c. par pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c.; spring, 20c. to 35c. head.

EGGS—28c. to 30c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington Oct. 8.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market weaker. Fancy hand-picked, 56c.; No. 1 machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Market, steady. Jumbos, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts — Market weaker; No. 1, small, machine picked, 65c.; Jumbos, 60c. per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 8.—Spanish — Market steady, $1 per bu.

Virginia—Farmers' Stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c. per lb.; Fancy Handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c per lb.; Prime, 2¾c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2¼c. to 2½c. per lb.

A REPUBLICAN FOR WILSON

(Continued From Page Six).

of New York he vetoed bill after bill intended to promote agricultural interests. One of $5,000 for the Agricultural College; one of $6,000 for farmers' institute work, and yet he approved a bill for increasing the salaries of a lot of state officers—the lowest which was already $5,000. All of them raised from $1,000 to $5,000.

Hughes was evident correct when he said he was "100 per cent a candidate." His talk of Wilson turning Republicans out of office and putting in Democrats is entirely unworthy of a Presidential candidate. Of course, Hughes knows, as everybody else knows, that all parties in power do this. Senator Vance, of blessed memory, in speaking of this custom, finely said: "The horse that pulls the plow should have the fodder."

Hughes' stock in trade is criticism of Wilson. Reckless in statement, he declares that Wilson was "weak and vacillating in his international policy;" that "his diplomatic communications were nothing but words." Hughes knows that those communications had such compelling force and singleness of purpose as to put a stop to German submarine warfare. When pressed by the public to tell what he would have done had he been in Wilson's place he only replies in glittering generalities. His answer is an abortive tive attempt to "hold with the hounds and run with the hare." Would he have engaged us in war with Germany? If so, why is it that a large German element, who fly the American flag neath the folds of the German are his noisest supporters? Has he a secret alliance with that contingent? The evidence points strongly in that direction for it boasted that it defeated Roosevelt and nominated Hughes. Oh! but he rings the changes on Wilson's Mexican policy, and here, too, he fails to tell what he would have done. Would he have waged war with Mexico, or would he now have the American army on the border for the purpose of defense, cross into Mexico and sacrifice the blood and lives of our noble soldiers in order to protect the coal mines and oil wells of one Bill Hearst and others of his ilk? All of them are howling for Hughes. If the American people really believe what Hughes says, and want war with Germany and Mexico, then they should vote for him, and this, notwithstanding the fact, that a few weeks before his nomination, Roosevelt called him a "pussy-footed feather duster."

If the people are in favor of the income tax passed by the Wilson administration, and which forces the rich, as never before, to pay their proportionate shares of the government expense, then they will vote for Wilson; if against it, vote for the "pussy-footed feather duster" Hughes. This hope of repealing the income tax, Hughes regards as a "straight flush" in his political game. If elected he would win all the stakes on the table, for the rich would no longer pay, and they and Hughes

"Would sit down to dine
Quaff to each other in sparkling wine,
From goblets of crystal and green,
Than happy and gay they would loudly say:
'What fools the people have been.'"

If Wilson had been largely instrumental in no other achievement than in the enactment of the Federal Reserve Banking Act, which has liberated the country from its vassalage to the great New York banks, he would be entitled to re-election. The money barons of Manhattan are solidly against him, but that alone should make the rest of the country stronger, more earnest and unanimous for his return to power.

Up to the present the "pussy-footed feather duster" has not approved or condemned the act. Reader! do you know why? The answer is simple; he knows the people are for it, he knows his monied masters are against it, and he fears to excite their wrath.

No man can read his speeches and tell what he stands for, except that he stands for the money kings of America, and against the interest of the "toiling masses." He was, when governor of New York, allied with the big monied interests and corporations and against the welfare of the people, and if elected President, he will be the subservient tool of the same crowd.

The people of the South are as loyal to the Flag and to the Union as are the people of all other sections of our common country. Notwithstanding the fact that the plow-shares of war seamed our hillsides and valleys with terrible scars; that every Southern home was a sacrificial altar, and the lintels of the doorposts of nearly every Southern hamlet were sprinkled with the blood of our first-born, we thank God that those scars have long since been healed on all our hills and valleys, and in all our hearts and homes, and that the men of the North and the South and their children are living together in the bonds of peace and brotherly love. The men of the South, as deeply and tenderly as the men of the North, appreciate the patriotic sentiment of the lines of the poet who said of those who wore the Blue and the Gray:

"Each did the duty that he saw
Each wrought at God's supreme designs
And under love's eternal law
Each life with equal beauty shines."

And yet in the face of these blessed truths Hughes is attempting to stir among the dead embers and grouse a spirit of sectionalism by crying to his audiences, "The South is in the saddle." This vicious spirit alone should turn thousands of Republicans North and South against him. Any man who attemps to stir up bitterness between the different sections of his country is unworthy of public confidence.

When we think of the great Republican party—that party that enriched and glorified the annals of our history—the party greatest in initiative and achievement—the party of Lincoln, Grant, Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, Blaine, Conkling, and a great host of immortals—and then think of the shifty dodger Hughes as its candidate, we really feel that, for a season at least, "The Scepter has departed from Judah."

When the people know the facts as they will know them, being more enlightened and independent of party dictation than ever before, they will flock to the standard of the man who by his great diplomacy and wisdom has kept our Nation out of war, has been largely instrumental in the passage of laws which have brought National prosperity, widespread approval, and the assurance of even a more glorious future. He is no veiled prophet; Hughes is nothing else. He never acts the part. Hughes had done little else, since the Presidential-bee months ago stung him as he sat in the chair of an Associate Justice in the Supreme Court. Wilson is frank, open, candid, Hughes is neither, but with the studied arts of the Demagogue he wraps authority and power in mystery in order to magnify them. Pretending that he did not want the noination, recent events prove that he was a most "willin' Barkis," and this too in the face of the fact that months ago he went before a notary public and registered an oath that under no conditions would he accept the nomination. What has become of his oath?

Thomas Jefferson was perhaps the most profound and most far-seeing statesman this country has ever produced. He uttered a well-nigh divine truth when he said, "All men are created free and equal." Under the powerful and far-reaching force of that truth crowns have crumbled, thrones have tottered, and every American citizen, however humble or lowly, now knows that he is an integral part of this Nation, and has a voice in its affairs. Wilson by his achievements for the honor and glory of our country, for the peace, happiness and best interest of all its people, has imparted new life and force to the great truth uttered by Jefferson.

An old French philosopher said, "Doubtless God might have made a better berry than the strawberry, but doubtless He never did." And so I think of Wilson, even though I voted against him.

Wilson has taken the best things of human government, and woven them into the reason and principle of his administration.

His sterling strength of character, his devotion to well regulated liberty in all the great crises and vicissitudes of his Presidential career, awaken a deep sense of admiration in patriotic American hearts. During the flood of censure poured upon him by political opponents, the money kings of Wall Street, the great corporations, purchased and venal newspapers and magazines, he has been true, firm and unyielding to the best interest of the great masses, cheering the votaries of law, and order, peace, prosperity and preparedness.

Like the flaming sword that guarded the gates of Paradise, his lofty patriotism, his superb statesmanship, will ever be beacons to illumine the path of our National ship to a haven of safety. C. F. M'KESSON.

Morganton, N. C., Oct. 3.

P. S.—Of course, it pains me to be out of harmony with many warm political friends on this Presidential issue, but I am deeply persuaded that the peace of our country depends on the defeat of Hughes. Many of my friends may think me lacking in judgment, but will, I know, give me credit for sincerity. There are some whose party loyalty is so based on the hope of a government job, that I shall expect and welcome their criticism.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is a Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat, Which Forms Uric Acid.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good reliable physician at once, or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generation to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

WEEK'S REVIEW IN STOCKS

Securities Market Remains Strong and Responsive, Despite Some Unfavorable Factors.

New York, Oct. 8.—Completion of the fifth consecutive week of daily operations running from 1,000,000 to more than 1,500,000 shares finds the market for securities still inherently sound and responsive, notwithstanding factors calculated to impair values.

Chief among these was a seemingly responsible report circulated that peace overtures would soon be inaugurated by the Central Powers. Upon the publication of the report prices of special stocks particularly those deriving their chief sustenance from war contracts, broke two to three points, in a few instances more but standard shares including rails and the more seasoned industrials, held relatively firm.

Denials of an impressive and authoritative character served to effect a very general adjustment.

On the constructive side, the most noteworthy feature of the week was the steady array of remarkable statements of earnings submitted by leading railway systems. These returns were followed by higher market quotations, the shares of some companies attaining best prices in two ,three or four years, while Norfolk and Western made an absolutely high record. The cotton carrying roads, participated in the movement to an unwonted degree, notably Louisville & Nashville, Seaboard Air Line and the Southern Railway.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

October 9, 1916.

Meteorological data for the day ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 66 degrees; at 8 P. M., 72 degrees; maximum, 82 degrees; minimum, — degrees; mean, 65 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.31 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 2.8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, Oct. 9, 1916.

Sun rises	6:13 A. M.
Sun sets	5:46 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 33 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	5:01	5:26	2:52	2:21
Southport	6:00	6:22	12:11	11:52
Masonboro Inl	5:49	6:11	11:51	11:33

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

October 8, 1916.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.M.
Abilene	clear	88	—	.0
Asheville	pt cldy	78	50	.0
Atlanta	cldy	76	68	.12
Augusta	rain	84	70	.0
Baltimore	clear	86	—	.0
Birmingh	clear	90	72	.0
Boston	clear	84	—	.0
Charleston	clear	80	72	.0
Charlotte	clear	86	64	.0
Chicago	cldy	86	—	.0
Galveston	clear	80	72	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	84	72	.04
Memphis	clear	84	—	.0
Mobile	pt cldy	84	74	.0
Montgom'y	clear	86	72	.0
New Orl.	clear	88	74	1.84
New York	clear	80	—	.0
Oklahoma	clear	90	—	.0
Palestine	clear	82	70	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	86	—	.0
Raleigh	clear	84	60	.0
Savannah	clear	80	72	.02
Shreveport	clear	84	—	.0
St. Louis	clear	84	—	.0
Washing'n	pt cldy	88	—	.0

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans, Oct. 8.—New high levels for the season in cotton again were reached here last week. The rise began Monday as the result of the government's condition report to September 25 of 56.3, the lowest figures on record. The report caused the most active trading in weeks.

Later the increased export movement, the claim of a better spot demand in the interior, large mill takings and reports of a holding movement among growers were sustaining influences. The highest prices were reached Saturday when the active months were 105 to 110 points, or well over $5 a bale, above the level of the previous week's close. Liquidation to realize profits checked the upward movement for a while, bu the close was at a net gain of 104 to 109 points.

This week the trade will watch for any further development of the holding movement which is said to have as its object the realization of 20 cents a pound, basis middling for the remainder of the crop.

The export movement also will be closely followed. Last week, exports were the largest of any week thus far this season.

COTTON GOODS MARKET

New York, Oct. 8.—Cotton goods markets have been strong and active and prices have advanced again to new and unprecedented levels. Bleached cottons areup again hal fa cent a yard. Fancy tickings have been advanced from 1-2c to 1c a yard. Fine combed yarn cottons are in some instances a cent a yard higher than they were in 1907. Cotton duck is selling at the full list price at first hands. The figures show that printcioths and convertibles are up 50 per cent since the first of this year, cotton having advanced in the mean time a little over a third. Large users of heavy cotton goods have been purchasing liberally for next year's delivery. The mills are unable to secure a full quota of operatives an deven where many mills are trying to run overtime, they cannot get help.

Current quotations are as follows: Printcloths, 27 inch, 64x64s, 5 1-8c; 64x60c, 4 7-8c to 5c; 38 1-2 inch, 64x64s, 7 1-2c; brown sheetings, Southern sandards, 10 1-4c; denims, 2.2 oz. indigo, 19c; tickings, 8 ounce, 16c; staple ginghams, 8c; prints, 7 1-4c; dress ginghams, 11 1-2c.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—By winning both games of a double header today, the first 3 to 2 in ten innings, the second 4 to 1 in eight innings, the St. Louis Americans won the city championship from the St. Louis Nationals.

CAPE FEAR FAIR ASSOCIATION FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ROUND TRIP FROM WILMINGTON, $3.35
INCLUDING ADMISSION TO THE FAIR

Tickets limited returning until midnight of Saturday, October 28, 1916.

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell tickets as above and at corresponding excursion fares from intermediate points, for all trains, from

October 24 to 27, Inclusive.

For further information, tickets, etc., call on

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

'Phone: 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
The Standard Railroad of the South.

WAYNE COUNTY FAIR, GOLDSBORO.
Tickets Will be Sold via the ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South OCTOBER 9 TO 13, INCLUSIVE, FROM WILMINGTON,

for the round trip, including admission to Fair, limited returning until midnight of October 15, 1916. Tickets will be sold for all regular and special trains on dates of sale.

Proportionate Fares From Intermediate Points. Children Half Fare.
SPECIAL TRAIN WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11.

Leave Wilmington ..... 6:40 A. M.
Arrive Goldsboro ..... 10:00 A. M.
Leave Goldsboro ..... 5:00 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington about ..... 8:20 P. M.

For further particulars, tickets, etc., call on

C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent.
'Phone 1102-W. Wilmington, N. C.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

20 Shares First National Bank of Statesville, N. C.
16 Shares Dixie Fire Insurance Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Prices and Information on Application. Write Us a Line

We buy Whole Issues of Bonds. Write us What You Have for Sale.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Onondaga, Fri., Sept. 22nd
Steamship Onondaga, Tues., Oct. 3rd
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Onondaga, Mon., Sept. 25th
Steamship Onondaga, Fri., Oct. 6th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Onondaga, Fri., Sept. 29th
Steamship Onondaga, Tues., Oct. 10th
Steamship Onondaga DOES NOT carry passengers.

Freight accepted from and for nearby North Carolina points at advantageous rates.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Excursion Fares
FROM WILMINGTON OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

$20.50—Cincinnati, Ohio.
Account Laundryman's National Association of America. Tickets will be sold October 7, 8 and 9, limited returning until Oct. 16.

$35.55—St. Louis, Mo.
Account Triennial General Convention, Protestant Episcopal Church. Tickets will be sold Oct. 9, 10 and 11, limited returning until Nov. 4.

$3.40—Goldsboro, N. C.
Account Wayne County Fair. Tickets will be sold Oct. 9 to 13 inclusive; limited returning until Oct. 15.

$31.30—Springfield, Mass.
Account National Dairy Association. Tickets will be sold Oct. 12, 13, 14 and 15, limited returning until Oct. 25.

$30.95—Jacksonville, Fla.
$31.45—State Camp, Fla.
Account the following important National events: Southern Rifle Association, October 11 and 12; National Rifle Association, October 13 to 19; National Rifle Practice, October 20 and 21; National Individual Rifle Match, October 23; National Pistol Match, October 24; National Team Match, October 24 to 26. Tickets will be sold to Jacksonville and return September 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30; October 1 and 2; and to State Camp and return, October 7, 8, 9, 14, 15 and 16. All tickets will be limited returning until November 4, 1916. **Reduced fares for parties of ten or more traveling together.**

$18.30—Chattanooga, Tenn.
Account Reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland and Ohio Monument Association. Tickets will be sold Oct. 17 and 18, limited returning until October 23.

$4.85—Raleigh, N. C.
Account 56th N. C. State Fair. Tickets will be sold October 14 to 21, inclusive; limited returning until Oct. 23.

Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the ATLANTIC COAST LINE, "The Standard Railroad of the South." 'Phone 160.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington:

DES MOINES, IOWA $50.05
On sale Oct. 6, 7 and 8th, limited returning midnight, Oct. 20th.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN $18.30
On sale Oct. 17-18th, limited returning midnight, Oct. 23rd.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.85
Includes one admission to fair grounds. On sale Oct. 14 to 21, inclusive; limited returning midnight Oct. 23rd.

CINCINNATI, OHIO $20.50
On sale Oct. 7, 8, 9, limited returning midnight, Oct. 16th.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS $31.30
On sale Oct. 12, 13, 14, 15; limited returning midnight, Oct. 25th.

ST. LOUIS, MO $35.55
On sale Oct. 9, 10, 11; limited returning midnight, Nov. 4th.

For further information, call 'Phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Effective Monday, September 11th, 1916, Southern Railway announces the present Winston-Salem-Beaufort-Morehead City Pullman Sleeping Car line will be shortened to Winston-Salem-Goldsboro. Pullman Sleeping Car line. This car will leave Winston-Salem at 8:50 P. M. same as at present, and arrive Goldsboro following morning, returning car will leave Goldsboro 10:35 P. M., arriving Winston-Salem following morning.

Present Greensboro-Raleigh Pullman Sleeping Car line will continue to operate.

For full details, reservations, etc., address

J. O. JONES,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
THE SOUTHERN SERVES the SOUTH.

FIFTY-SIXTH NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR RALEIGH.
Tickets Will be Sold for All Trains by the ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South, OCTOBER 14 TO 21, INCLUSIVE, FROM WILMINGTON AT $4.85.

for the round trip, including admission to the Fair limited returning until midnight of October 23, 1916.

Proportionate Fares from All Intermediate Stations. Children, Half Fare.

For schedules, tickets and any desired information, apply to

C. M. ACKER,
Ticket Agent.
'Phone 1102-W. Wilmington, N. C.
oct 8 tf

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38—39 GARRELL BUILDING
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Sept. 11, 1916. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90 8:40 A.M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91 1:15 A.M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 8:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:20 A.M. Daily.
No. 65 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48 8:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pullman service.	Daily No. 49 6:05 P.M.
No. 53 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52 5:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62 3:25 P.M. Daily	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 61 12:50 P.M. Daily
No. 55 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Sleeping cars only between Florence and Columbia, which may be occupied at Columbia until 7:00 A. M.	No. 54 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 59 6:30 P.M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A.M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.
No. 42 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, carrying dining cars; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 9, 1916.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND. Leave Electric Center for Winter Park	Leave Electric Center for Wrightsville	Leave Electric Center for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington.
			* 6:15 A.M.	* 6:15 A.M.	
* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 7:31 A.M.	* 7:20 A.M.	
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A.M.	? 6:50 A.M.	8:01 A.M.	7:50 A.M.	7:40 A.M.
* 8:00 A.M.	* 8:00 A.M.		* 8:41 A.M.	* 8:30 A.M.	
8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	9:36 A.M.	9:25 A.M.	9:15 A.M.
			?10:31 A.M.	?10:20 A.M.	
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	11:06 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	10:45 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:36 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
? 1:00 P.M.	? 1:00 P.M.	? 1:00 P.M.	? 2:06 P.M.	? 1:55 P.M.	? 1:45 P.M.
* 1:10 P.M.	* 1:10 P.M.	*x1:10 P.M.	* 2:01 P.M.	* 1:50 P.M.	*x1:45 P.M.
??1:55 P.M.	??1:55 P.M.		??2:36 P.M.	??2:25 P.M.	
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.		??3:11 P.M.	??3:00 P.M.	
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	??3:50 P.M.		
3:30 P.M.			4:06 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	3:45 P.M.
??4:10 P.M.			??4:30 P.M.		
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	??5:10 P.M.		
??4:50 P.M.			5:36 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:15 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.		??11 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.		6:51 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	z 6:40 P.M.	7:21 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	x 7:15 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.		8:06 P.M.	7:55 P.M.	
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.		8:56 P.M.	8:45 P.M.	
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	10:21 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.		10:56 P.M.	10:45 P.M.	
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	12:21 A.M.	12:10 A.M.	12:00 M.

SPECIALS FOR SUNDAYS

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P.M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P.M.

* Daily except Sundays. ? Sundays only.
?? Superseded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
z Does not go beyond Station No. 3. x Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE (Daily Except Sunday)

Leaves 9th and Orange streets 3:30 P.M. Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P.M.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Progressive Railway of the South.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR Raleigh, N. C.
October 16th to 21st, Inclusive.
ROUND TRIP FARE FROM WILMINGTON, $4.85, Including One Admission to Fair Grounds.

Tickets on sale October 14th to 21st, inclusive, limited returning midnight October 23rd.

Leave Wilmington, 5:00 A. M.; arrive Raleigh, 12:18 Noon.

Leave Wilmington, 3:55 P. M.; arrive Raleigh, 12:30 Night.

Leave Raleigh, 5:20 A. M.; arrive Wilmington, 12:40 Noon.

Leave Raleigh, 4:13 P. M.; arrive Wilmington, 12:10 Night.

For any further information, 'phone 178 or 1102-W.

C. M. ACKER, Union Ticket Agt. R. W. WALLACE, City Ticket Agt.
H. E. PLEASANTS, Traveling Passenger Agt., Wilmington, N. C.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Section 4322, Revisal of 1905, Vols. 1 and 2, as amended by Public Laws of 1907-1915, provides that the Registration Books in New Hanover County be opened for the General Election of November 7th, 1916, on Thursday, October 5th, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M., and sunset and on each day (Sunday excepted) for twenty (20) days, to and including October 28th, 1916.

On each Saturday during the period of registration the registrar will attend with his registration books at the polling place of his precinct, or ward, for the registration of voters.

C. W. WOODWARD,
Chairman, Board of Elections.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective May 28th, 1916.
DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—3:55 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:40 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:10 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A. Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. McCABE & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants
Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
'Phone: 906. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

Kills 2 Men Then Ends His Own Life

SOUTH CAROLINA CHAIN GANG GUARD IS ANGERED WHEN APPROACHED FOR RETURNING FROM TOWN LATE.

Greenwood, S. C., Oct. 8.—Charles Lequire, a chain gang guard, shot and killed two men, dangerously wounded a third and then ended his own life here late tonight. The dead, besides Lequire, are Milton Townsend, manager of the county poor farm and "Pomp" Davis, a relative. Thomas McComps, captain of the county chain gang, was the fourth man shot.

Lequire, according to county officials, had been drinking after attending a circus in Greenwood Saturday afternoon. He had previously arranged to go to the evening performance with Milton Townsend, manager of the poor farm, and it was said the shooting began when Townsend reproached him for returning late from town.

Becoming angry at Townsend's words, according to the police, Lequire began shooting, killing Townsend's father-in-law, "Pomp" Davis, and shooting Thomas McComba, captain of the chain gang through the lung. Lequire then turned his pistol on himself.

SIX SHIPS TORPEDOED BY GERMAN SUBMARINE OFF NEW ENGLAND COAST

(Continued from Page One.)

stances are being taken to deal with the situation."

This message was received by the Associated Press tonight from the commander in chief of the British North Atlantic squadron at Halifax, N. S. It was in reply to a request for a statement by him. The work of the patrolling fleets was directed from Halifax and ever since the war began cruisers and auxiliary vessels of the British and French navies have moved up and down the coast. The passengers and crews of destroyed vessels who are being brought to Newport were not expected to reach there until after midnight.

Preparations to care for them had been made by Rear Admiral Knight, commandant of the Narranganset Bay naval station and Rear Admiral Gleaves, commander of the destroyer flotilla now at Newport.

Further Details of Attack.

Later reports gave further details of the attacks. The Stephano met a submarine six miles southeast of Nantucket lightship, and was attacked by gun fire and a torpedo. She remained afloat until 10:05 o'clock tonight.

The West Point went down ten miles south of the Nantucket lightship. The Strathdene was attacked "off lightship," the report stated and the Bloomersdijk was sunk three miles south of the lightship. She remained afloat some time, going down at 8:05.

The American steamer Kansan was held up three miles east of Nantucket lightship.

First Wireless Warning.

The first wireless warning of the presence of a hostile submarine in the steamship lane was given in the distress signals of the West Point, which reported that she had beeen torpedoed 30 miles southeast of Nantucket light. This message apparently was picked up by every vessel having a wireless equipment within range, for within a very short time press dispatches from St. Johns, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., indicated that the patrolling warships had received the alarm. The British censorship, however, prevented the disclosure of the movements of the patrolling vessels.

At 11:25 o'clock tonight the returning destroyer nearest home was still 50 miles from Newport and was not expected until 1 a. m. A late message said that one destroyer with two crews taken from the Nantucket light ship, was bound for New York, but it was thought that his probably mis a mistake.

Submarines Visit Still Puzzles.

One thing that is puzzling naval men tonight is why the U-53 came into port yesterday, and another thing that is the subject of the speculation of many outside the navy is why a destroyer flotilla of 17 vessels was sent out to rescue the crew of a single freight vessel. The destroyers were ordered out at the first report that the West Point had been torpedoed.

The theory advanced tonight was that Commander Rose of the U-53 came to Newport to advise Read Admiral Knight that he was about to attack hostile shipping and contraband-carrying vessels under the rules of international law. Rear Admiral Knight reiterated this evening that Commander Rose's call was one of courtesy, but it was suggested that the German commander wished to guard against any loss of life through the aid of American vessels in picking up passengers and crews of ships destroyed.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 8.—A German submarine, supposedly the U-53, which called at Newport yesterday, today torpedoed and sank the British freight steamer Strathdene and torpedoed and crippled the British freighter West Point off Nantucket. No loss of life was reported.

The submarine also held up the American freight steamer Kansan, but later allowed her to proceed.

The crew of the Strathdene, nearly all of them Lascars, were taken aboard the Nantucket lightship. The officers and men of the West Point took to their small boats after summoning assistance from shore.

American Warships to Rescue.

The distress signals of the West Point were picked up by the government radio station at Newport, R. I., and immediately Rear Admiral Gleaves, commander of the destroyer flotilla of the American Atlantic fleet, ordered virtually all of his ships to the rescue. The West Point gave her position as 50 miles southeast of Nantucket, but the navy officials questioned the accuracy of this and said that later reports indicated that the vessel was not more than ten miles off shore. The weather was thick this afternoon and it was expected that the crew would not be brought into Newport before midnight. The West Point was bound from London to Newport News.

The booming of the submarine's guns, apparently fired in warning, was distinctly heard at Nantucket. It was plain that the submarine had placed herself in the lane of passenger and freight traffic and terrorized shipping along the coast.

Warnings Sent Broadcast.

In a flash after the first distress signals of the West Point were sent, wireless messages of warning were sent broadcast. Every vessel was warned to make for the three mile zone, and the commanders of merchant vessels of the Entente Allies lost no time in shifting their course.

Those that were following what is known as the outside course turned to the inside course that would bring them closer to American land. The passenger steamer Stephano, which plies regularly between New York and St. Johns' N. F., was bound west and was due off Nantucket tomorrow morning. When her British commander received his warning, he was said to have shifted his course to bring his vessel within the inside lane.

British consular officers along the New England coast, who had been advised by the British embassy to warn British shipping against the U-53 upon her appearance at Newport yesterday, renewed their caution on learning that the submarine had gone into action.

Panic Among Shippers.

Something like a panic possessed the minds of shippers in this city and at other points along the coast when the first reports of the torpedoing was received from the radio station. The stories regarding the U-53 which appeared in the Sunday papers had aroused much speculation as to her mission, and the news that she had attacked British vessels traveled fast. Anxious inquiries were made at the newspaper offices from seemingly almost every one who had a friend on the water or owned a share of stock in a merchant bottom.

The Frederick VIII., of the Scandinavian-American Line, which is bringing home American ambassador to Germany, James W. Gerard, and Mrs. Gerard, was six hundred iles east of New York at noon today. Assurance that the ambassador and his wife were on a neutral vessel was given to inquiring friends by the press.

Naval Messages Suppressed.

The radio stations which at first had given to the newspapers the news of the torpedoing and were slowly gathering additional facts, were suddenly closed to the press by an order from the Navy Department at Washington It was explained that everything learned by government stations must first be transmitted to the Navy Department before being made public.

Particulars of the attack, however, continued to come from merchant vessels to commercial wireless plants not controlled by the government and through marine observers on shore.

The U-53, which anchored for three hours in Newport harbor yesterday afternoon while Commander Hans Rose sent ashore correspondence from Germany for the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, and exchanged official calls with Rear Admiral Gleaves and Rear Admiral Knight, commandant of the Narragansett bay station, slipped out of the harbor and submerged just inside the three mile limit at 7:05 o'clock last night.

American Ship Halted.

At day light today she turned up southeast of Nantucket and got in the way of the American steamer Kansan of the American-Hawaiian Company, bound from New York for Genoa by way of Boston, with freight. The Kansan was flying the Aerican flag. She was stopped by the submarine at 5:30 o'clock. Assured that the Kansan was an American-owned vessel, the submarine later allower her to proceed.

Captain Smith, of the Kansan, reported that he had been stopped in a wireless message to the captain of the Nantucket shoals lightship. He said the submarine showed no colors but from his meagre discription of the craft naval men were satisfied that it was the U-53. A half hour later the submarine encountered the Strathdene, commanded by Captain Wilson, and under charter by the French Line. A subsequent message from the Nantucket lightship stated that the Strathdene had been sunk at six o'clock this morning and that the crew of 20 men were on the lightship. The steamer carried a crew of 34, so there was some doubt as to whether the lightship had picked them all up or had correctly reported. The Etrathdene sailed from New York for Bordeaux yesterday afternoon. She was of 4,321 tons and 375 feet in length.

Pursuing her hostile curse, the submarine next came up with the West Point bound from London for Newport News. The fate of the Britsh freighter was told in the following wireless dispatch from her commander, Captain Harden, to the naval radio station:

"British steamer West Point stopped by submarine and fired upon; getting boats ready. Position 40:25 north, 69 west. Get cutter."

Later messages gave further details. One stated that the steamer was being shelled by the submarine when the message was sent at 11:15 a. m.

A third message said that the vessel was attacked at 10:45, ten miles south of Nantucket. This message caused a confusion regarding the exact position of the freighter. The steamer Kansan picked up the distress signals of the West Point and proceeded to her assistance. The Boston navy yard at 1:30 o'clock a message from the Kansan stating that the West Point was sinking and that the Kansan was going to her aid. The disabled vessel was then 55 miles distant and the Kansan was making 12 knots.

Later a private dispatch added the information that the submarine, after stopping the West Point, ordered the crew into their small boats. The crew abandoned the ship which was then torpedoed. It yas in a sinking condition when last reported.

Meantime the American Line steamer Philadelphia, which left New York yesterday for Liverpool, had gotten within the war zone and an SOS wireless message was received by her commander. He held his course for the east.

No Word From Allied Cruisers.

During the day no word came from the British and French patrol vessels which havxe been watching the Atlantic coast, from which vessels of the Entente Allies with munitions of war have daily set out. This afternoon a message was sent to Halifax asking for the press information as to what was being done to protect British and French shipping from the submarine. The reply came that the British commander-in-chief of the Halifax station, which is directing the patroling fleet, was considering whether any statement by him was advisable.

Many rumors were afloat today, including one that a fleet of German submarines were off the coast. Another had it that the Germans had established a submarine base on the Canadian coast.

Another speculation was that supply ships were co-operating with the U-53. Those who held to the latter opinion pointed out that the submarine, after ostensibly crossing the Atlantic unassisted, arrived at Newport fully provisioned for three months and not requiring fuel or so much as a jug of water.

The greatest shock to the shipping interests came tonight with the word that the Red Cross liner Stephano had been sunk off Nantucket. The message was received by the radio station at Newport and addressed to Rear Admiral Knight.

Just before 8 o'clock tonight a radio message was picked up here stating that the British steamer Kingston had been sunk by a submarine. This was later confirmed by Admiral Knight at Newport. All on board the steamer were picked up by one of the destroyers sent out from Newport. The passengers on the Stephano, another message said, had been taken aboard the American destroyer Balch. The steamer Kansan, which turned back to help the West Point, later proceeded on her course and tonight was reported coming into Boston harbor.

A message from Captain Smith, of the Kansan, directed to the Associated Press, was received as follows:

"At noon received distress signals from West Point. Started back to her assistance and steered for her till 4:50 p. m., when message was received that crew of 55 was approaching Nantucket lightship in two boats. Found torpedo boat was nearer to West Point than that of the Kansan, who gave us search and am proceeding to Boston.

"SMITH."

Several Ships in the Zone.

Within immediate zone of possible operations by the U-53 are several trans-Atlantic steamships under registry of nations with which Germany is at war, and also the American Line steamer Philadelphia, with passengers and freight, from New York for Liverpool. The Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII is also approaching that part of the coast bound to New York from Copenhagen.

The French liner Espagne, from Bordeaux for New York; the Anchor liner Cameronia, bound for New York from Glasgow and Liverpool; and the Cunarder Alaunia, only a few hours out from New York, for Falmouth and London, and other vessels of lesser size, were reported approximately in the same waters.

Most of these steamships tonight have received warning by wireless of the presence of the German submersible off the New England coast. The result was indicated in messages tonight that vessels were swinging in-shore.

Francis P. Leay, the British consul here, on the strength of reports that the submarine had begun a wholesale attempt to destroy Entente vessels despatched a message to the embassy at Washington setting forth the facts as far as obtainable. There was no doubt in the mind of those at the consulate that the submarine had come to American waters to begin operating off the Atlantic coast, it was said.

When it became known early in the day that the American steamer Kansas had been halted, telephone messages were sent to agents of steamship lines here and the consulate endeavored to get into communication with every master of a British vessel along the coast.

The British consul said he had no information as to the present whereabouts of British patrol boats, although he assumed that these vessels had been notified by wireless that the U-53 was a few miles off the coast. It was learned today that the embassy warning had been sent to Halifax, N. S., the naval base for British ships operating in the North Atlantic, and to other points in the maritime provinces.

Whether any vessels had remained in port because of the submarine's presence could not be learned, but the warning was so general and reports of the attacks on the West Point and the Strathdene spread so rapidly that marine authoties admitted unusual precautions were being taoken to remain out of the line of danger.

The British steamer Leonatus without wireless, and so cut off from possibility of warning of the submarine's presence on this side of the Atlantic, is almost due here with a large cargo of sugar, from Matanzas, Cuba. Her course would take her past Nantucket shoals lightship.

The British freighter Isle of Lewes, carrying food products and other supplies intended for war purposes, sailed early today for Manchester, Eng., notwithstanding the knowledge of the U-58's visit to Newport. The Great City, another British freighter, deferred her sailing with a cargo of steel and horses consigned to the French government at St. Nazaire, France, but her agents said it was because of slow loading rather than any fear of danger.

The Warren liner Bay State, on a voyage from Liverpool, the freighter Hesperides, with wool and hides, from Montevideo, for this city, and the City of Naples, with a large and valuable cargo from the Far East, by way of San Francisco, and the Panama canal, were other British vessels now headed on courses that were regarded as probably crossing the path of the submarine.

Fears for Liner Canopic.

Although several days removed from danger of contact with the torpedo menace, the White Star liner Canopic, carrying 1,200 passengers and a cargo of general merchandise, from Naples, Gibraltar and the Azores, for Boston, was a subject of serious thought by her agents here. It was understood they were considering the forwarding of a request to headquarters of the line in England for an armed convoy for the steamer to be drafted from the British patrol off this coast. A change in her course would be ordered in any event, as soon as she could be reached by wireless, it was said.

Destroyers Ordered Out.

Immediately after the SOS calls from the West Point were picked up at Newport today, Admiral Gleaves ordered out the destroyer fleet to give assistance. The Jarvis, one of the fastest of the fleet, being capable of making 31 knots, had steam up and was one of the first to get away. She steamed out of the harbor at full speed shortly before 1:30 o'clock.

Following the Jarvis as rapidly as steam could be made, went the destroyers Drayton, Ericcson, O'Brien, Benham, Cassin, Balch, McCall, Porter, Fanning, Winslow, Aylwin, Cushing, Cummings, Paulding and Conynham, and the tender Melville. The fleet went to sea under full speed and naval officers did not expect the return of any of the vessels with survivors before a late hour.

The weather was thick outside, and the destroyers were lost to view from shore soon after passing Brenton's reef lightship.

There was some delay in getting the destroyers under way because it being Sunday many officers and men were on shore leave and vessels did not have full heads of steam up. The first vessel to get under way, the Jarvis, steamed out 57 minutes after the first call was received, and the tender Melville, the last of the fleet to start, got away only 15 minutes later.

At 9 o'clock tonight all the passengers and crews of the torpedoed vessels had been accounted for, with the exception of the crew of the Kingston. These were missing and were being sought by the American destroyer Cushing. It is supposed that the crew of the Kingston took to their life boats.

The weather off shore was thick tonight, but the sea was calm, with little wind stirring.

The Melville was sent because although slower than the destroyers, she had better accommodations for women and other passengers.

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WANTED — SHORT LEAF PINE framing mills to send us a list of any stock they have to offer, stating whether same can be shipped dressed. Address P. O. Box 370, Raleigh, N. C. oc9-7t*

DOGS LOST — MALE ST. BERNARD, color, red with white breast; long scar on right shoulder; weighs about 125 lbs. Female, Newfoundland; coolr, black with whte breast; weighs about 75 lbs. Reward, if returned to C. H. Bornemann's store, 7th and Orange streets. oc9-1t*

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN WITH some knowledge of painting. Apply at once. Hopkins Auto. Painting Co., 1015 So. Front street. oc9-1t*

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OUT OF WILMington will find it to their advantage to write us before buying automobile supplies and accessories. We carry a full line of accessories and supplies for Ford Cars. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 108 to 112 North 2nd st. oc9-7t

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FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED fornt rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; or one one unfurnished bedroom, upstairs, every convenience. 'Phone 1865-W or call 312 Walnut. oc9-1t*

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SUITS cleaned and pressed, 75c.; suits pressed, 25c.; hats cleaned, 50c. Work can't be beat. Try us. American Practical Hatter, 128 Market st.; 'Phone 393-J. oc9-1t*

LOST — SUNDAY, ON TURNPIKE BEtween Wrightsville and Wilmington, infant's serge sack. Reward if returned to C. H. Crockett; 223 Market. oc9-1t*

WANTED — COMPETENT MAN AS sawyer for small mill, who can bring his own crew of five or six men. Smart mill, in perfect condition. Variable feed, cable drive, automatic receding head blocks, Edger and conveyors. Steady work. Address Box 102, Wilmington, N. C. oc8-7t*

WANTED—COOK (NONE BUT WHITE need apply) on dredge boat, to cook for crew of eight or ten men. Apply or write F. L. Finkenstaedt, Bolton, N. C. oc8-2t

WANTED — TYPEWRITER, SECOND hand, in good condition. Would rent or buy. Address "Typewriter," care Star. oc8-2t*

HANOVER BUILDING AND LOAN ASsociation, with offices at 207 Princess Street, opened its 24th Series Saturday, Oct. 7th, with the largest number of subscribers ever taking stock on the first day. We will hold this series open for the coming week for the benefit of those who did not get in. Call at Wilder's Real Estate Office, and get your pass book before you forget it. oc8-7t

BULBS, PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS Roman hyacinths, Dutch hyacinths, all colors; princess, empress, Von Sion, tulips, crocus, freaias and sacred lily bulbs. Everything in bulbous stock. Call or phone Will Rehder, The Florist. Phone 46. oc 7-3t

KEIFER PEARS, KEIFER PEARS, $1.00 per bushel delivered. Short crop. Order at once. J. C. Pretlow, Point Caswell, N. C. oc 7-3t

REDUCED RATE AT COSTER'S—LAdies' and gentlemen's suits cleaned, $1.00; felt hats cleaned and blocked, 50 cents; gentlemen's suits pressed, 25 cents. se17-su,m,th-10t

WANTED — REAL ESTATE TO SELL at auction. Farms, city, or suburban property. Greensboro Realty Auction Co., Greensboro, N. C.; Box 293. oc4-10t*

WANTED—TO BUY OLD FEATHER beds; highest cash prices. Feather mattresses made to order. Address "W", care Star. oc 7-4t*

FORD RUNABOUT BODY — BRAND new, with top, wind shield and dash. Will sell cheap. First reasonable offer accepted. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 108 to 112 North Second st. oc5-12t

A FEW SHARES OF BUILDING AND Loan every six months means independence, as you advance in age. Why not start NOW? 25c. per week, each share, will net you $100.00 at maturity. New series, Saturday, Oct. 7th. Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association. Headquarters at Bunting's. oc4-2w

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GUARantees delivery of every piece of Direct Mail Advertising, multigraph letters and printed forms, when properly handled. Certain, sure, effective. Harriss Typewriting & Advertising Co., printing and direct mail advertising. se22-m,w,f-tf

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NOTARIES PUBLIC ALWAYS AT YOUR service. Harriss Typewriting & Advertising Co. se21-tf

NOTICE TO HUNTERS — WE HAVE A full line of shot guns of all makes; new and unredeemed. A call will convince you at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 6 S. Front st.; 'Phone 642. oc1-tf

LIFE IS A GAMBLE, BUT BUILDING and Loan is a Certainty. Get in the game. Don't wait until you Think you are able. Begin Now. Never a better time. Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association. Oct. 7th. Front and Grace (Bunting's Drugstore). oc4-2w

WANTED — NEWS AGENTS TO RUN on passenger trains. Van Noy Interstate Co., Hamlet, N. C. se27-tf

MOTTE'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND and typewriting—Day and night lessons. Leon L. Motte, official court stenographer, chief instructor Phone 737-W. 105 Church St. se 16-30t

WHY WASTE YOUR MONEY IN BUYing useless things, when you can provide against old age by investing in Building and Loan Stock? New series, Saturday, Oct. 7th, 25c. per week, $100.00 at maturity. Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, Bunting's Drugstore. oc4-2w

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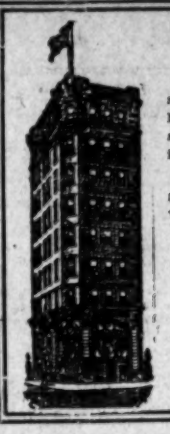

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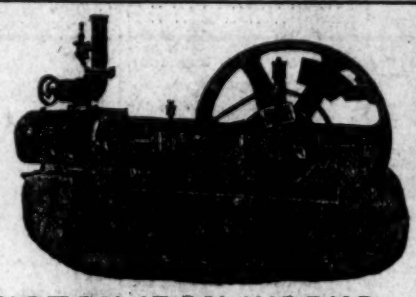

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